

VOLUME XLIX.

INAUGURATED A GOVERNOR NOW

James Davidson Takes His Oath Of Office At Noon On Monday.

LA FOLLETTE LEAVE FOR EAST

Simple Ceremonies Performed At The Taking Of The Oath Of Office At The Capitol.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Madison, Wis., Jan. 2.—With the taking of the constitutional oath at noon yesterday, James O. Davidson of Soldiers Grove became governor of Wisconsin, succeeding to the office from that of lieutenant governor, which he has held for the last three years.

Impressive, though simple, ceremonies marked the transfer of the office of chief magistrate of the state. Everywhere was apparent the good wishes and congratulations of citizens for the new governor.

It was the seventh time that Mr. Davidson took the oath to support the constitution as an officer in the state government. Twice he assumed it as a member of the assembly, during which term of service in the legislature he was with the late lamented R. Hall of Dunn county one of the earliest advocates of the laws for which Governor La Follette successfully campaigned. Twice Governor Davidson took the oath as a treasurer, twice as lieutenant governor, and the seventh time, yesterday, as the chief executive officer of the commonwealth.

The ceremony by which Mr. Davidson succeeded to the office of governor was precisely the same as that held when an elected governor is sworn in. There was the usual preliminary reception, the ceremony of taking the oath, the new governor being presented to the chief justice by the retiring incumbent; then there followed the usual inaugural reception in the afternoon.

Professor R. M. Bashford, chairman of the reception committee and general master of ceremonies, who presided in this capacity for several inaugurations past, conducted the new governor from the Davidson home to the statehouse, his arrival being timed, as usual, a few minutes before the noon hour. After preliminary congratulations Governor La Follette took the oath of Lieutenant Governor

Davidson presented him with the customary appropriate sentence to Chief Justice J. D. Cassoday of the supreme court, who administered the constitutional oath to support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Wisconsin and administer the office of governor according to law.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of the general committee, the present state officers, and of as many citizens as could find room in the executive quarters of the capitol. The reception committee was composed as follows:

Professor R. M. Bashford, chairman.
Professor John B. Parkinson, vice-president of the state university, who acted in the absence from the city of President C. R. Van Hise.
William Dexter Curtis, mayor of Madison.
Ex-Senator William F. Vilas.
Dr. A. A. Dyck, ex-mayor of Madison.

Postmaster E. M. Keyes.
Regent L. S. Janks.
M. C. Clark.
William H. Beley.
Grant Thomas.
Captain George M. Neekerman.
Thorstein Olson.
Senator A. M. Randall.
O. D. Brannear.

Dr. Amos Park, Wilcox.
A brief and appropriate ceremony followed the adjournment and the inaugural party adjourned for dinner. At three o'clock in the afternoon a public reception was held, to give citizens an opportunity to meet and congratulate the new governor. Elaborate decorations were made in the executive quarters, and a plan as executed on the occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt being closely followed.

Senator O. G. Hanson of Virgona, who is to be state secretary to Gov. Davidson, is not present yesterday, being detained at his business for a day.

30.0 ALL HANDS RAISE TODAY

American Woolen Company
Increase in Wages.

Mass., Jan. 2.—Winning the thirty thousand hands of the American woolen company, the company has decided to increase its wages in the new year. It is estimated that the advance will give the hands of the American woolen company an aggregate of about \$1,000,000 more each year than they have been receiving. Of the mills affected are fourteen located in the state of Massachusetts, seven in Rhode Island, three in New Hampshire, four in Maine, and one each in Connecticut, Vermont and New York.

Worsted in controlled position and employment. The company has also increased the wages of the men 10 per cent beginning with the new year. It is estimated that the advance will give the hands of the American woolen company an aggregate of about \$1,000,000 more each year than they have been receiving. Of the mills affected are fourteen located in the state of Massachusetts, seven in Rhode Island, three in New Hampshire, four in Maine, and one each in Connecticut, Vermont and New York.

BARN AND CONTENTS BURNED TO GROUND

Beloit Bny Is Held on the Serious Charge of Arson—Bail at \$800.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Beloit, Jan. 2.—The Lyons barn on the Charles Perkins farm, two miles south of this city, was burned to the ground and the contents, including six valuable horses, destroyed.

S. A. Rice, a middle-aged man, who attempted to burn his mother's home last Saturday evening, is held under eight hundred dollars bail on the charge of arson.

JUDICIAL CASH IS CAUSED BY A NEGRO

Macon, Georgia, City Authorities Before U. S. District Court on Contempt Charge.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 2.—One of the most peculiar cases will be heard before Judge Speer in the U. S. district court today. The case authorities will have a slow way they were not in contempt of the court, when they sent a negro, Henry Jamison, to the city jail before a formal order had been issued, making the mandate the supreme court of the United States the question is whether the illegal the supreme court's mandate causes the contempt under which Jamison is being held. The district attorney aims to require an order in Judge Speer in addition to the supreme court's mandate, and that none on the part of the city without waiting for Judge Speer's order. Jamison meantime an appeal for habeas corpus in Jamison's behalf has been made in Judge Peck's court. An attorney, Mr. Wimbler, chief of police, Grant Connor and head Superintendent E. A. Wimbler named as defendants in the contempt case.

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DEFIES GOVERNOR TO DISPLACE HIM

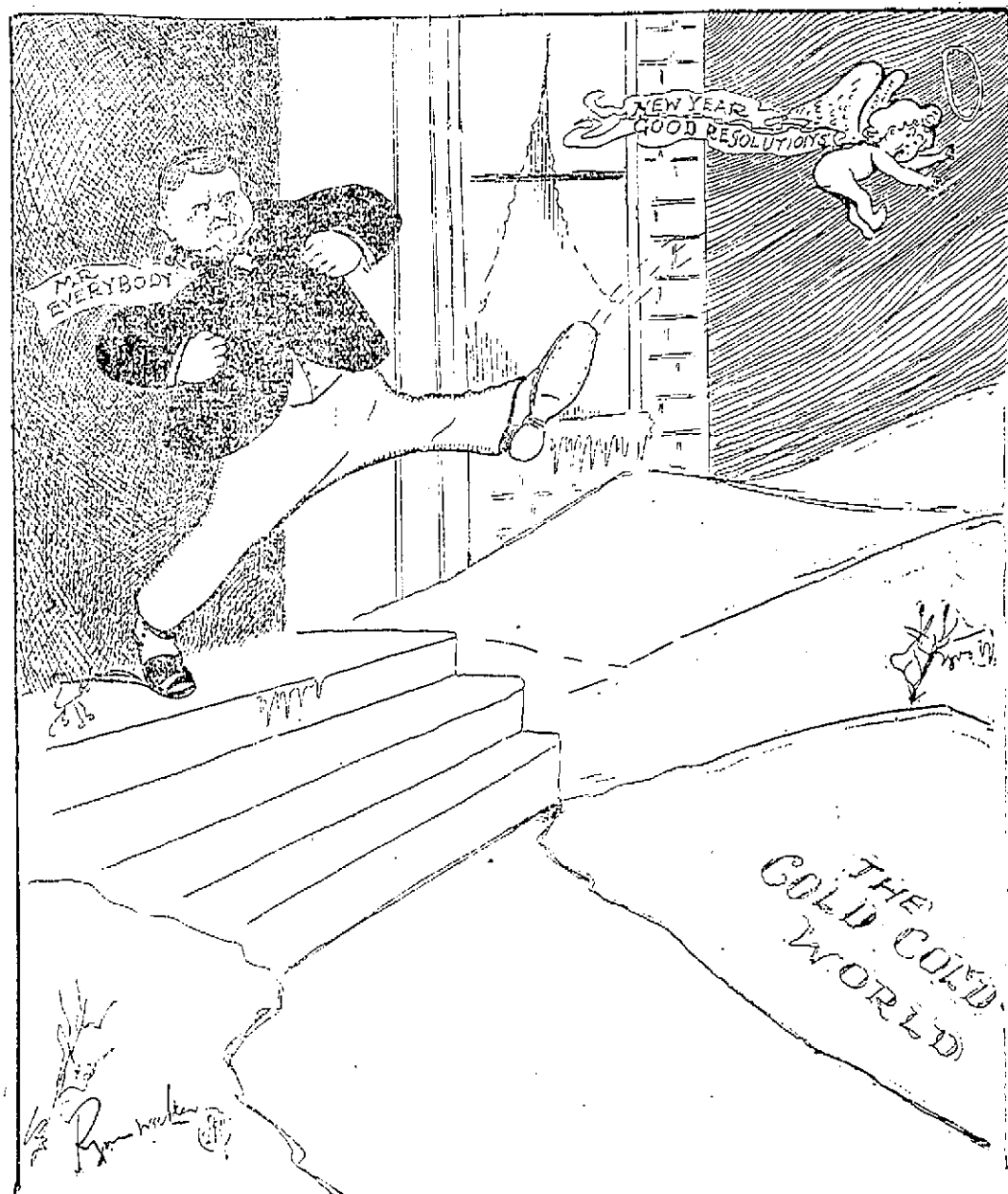
Governor of State Indiana Is Told His Secretary State Will Not Sign.

Indianapolis, Jan. 2.—Secretary of State B. Storms, whom Governor Hanley ordered to resign on account of alleged irregularities in his account, this morning formally notified executive he would not resign.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Paris, Jan. 2.—Morocco has agreed on the date of January 16 for the international conference on Moroccan affairs at Algiers in Spain.

Won Prizes.
Lisbon, Jan. 2.—The association of street porters of this city contributed a small amount to purchase a lottery ticket which won two hundred thousand dollars, giving each two thousand dollars.



THE OLD STORY

STRINGENT MEASURES MAY BE ADVOCATED

Maine Sportsmen Confer on Proposition to Forbid Boreing of Firearms in Woods.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 2.—The Maine Sportsmen's Fish and Game association met here today in annual meeting at the Bangor Hotel. Exchange. Among the various important questions which will come up for consideration at the meeting will be the question whether any regulations are needed regarding the carrying of firearms into the hunting sections of the state during close time; also, whether residents should be allowed to carry firearms into the woods in open season without first having procured a permit or license to hunt birds or other game and what, if any, changes are necessary to better protect fish or game during the close season. The attendance is unusually large.

TARIFF WALL BEING ERECTED BY SWISS

Bill for Higher Duty on American Goods Went Into Effect Yesterday.

Bern, Switzerland, Jan. 2.—The new Swiss tariff, which went into effect yesterday, will considerably affect American goods. The United States receives the benefit of the most favored nation clause, but this permits of an increase of rates in the case of a number of the chief articles of American import. However, raw cotton, the principal article of import, remains free from duty.

COURSE FOR WOMEN IN FARM ECONOMIES

Short Term Study Instituted Today at Cornell University for New York Farm Wives.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Beginning with today the College of Agriculture of Cornell university is adding one more facility for the benefit of farm women, by offering them a winter course of eleven weeks in home economics, for the special benefit of farmers' wives and daughters. The course begins today and will close on March 20. It is free of tuition to all residents of the state. The only expenses are for the personal outlays for living and traveling. For the present winter this course is to comprise a series of lectures by leading women in the field of housekeeping, domestic science and economics as applied to the home. About twenty women farmers and daughters, among them Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, Institute of Technology, Boston; Dean Marion Talbot, University of Chicago; Miss Isabel Boyer of the University of Illinois; Miss Abby L. Marlett of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Alice Pelton, Norton of the University of Chicago; Mrs. James Hughes of Toronto, Ont.; Miss S. Maria Elliott, Simmons college; Miss Anna Barrows, Boston; Miss Helen Kluge, Teachers College, New York, and others.

COURT MAY COMPEL REFUNDING OF DUTY

United States Still Trying to Escape Paying Back Money Collected as Tariff.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—A number of highly important cases have been set for a hearing today. One of the most important cases which will come up today is the rehearing in the cases of Lincoln and of Walker, Barnes & Co. against the United States, involving questions of Philippine tariffs. Oral arguments will be heard today upon the one question only: "Has congress the power to ratify what the President did in the matter of collecting Philippine revenues under his war power, after the treaty of Paris had been ratified and before there was any legislation on the subject?" The case was originally decided by the supreme court against the United States. If the decision is confirmed on rehearing, it will mean the refunding by the government of several million dollars paid by the plaintiffs.

The Wisconsin Paper trust contempt cases have been advanced for today by the supreme court and with them the appeal in the St. Paul cases in which fines for contempt were imposed by Judge Vandewater. Another case, which is to be called today, is the case of the United States against Senator Clark of Montana, involving the alleged illegal acquisition of timber lands.

The hearing in the case of the State of Missouri versus the State of Illinois, and involving the status of the Chicago drainage canal, is also among the important cases set for a hearing today.

PHILADELPHIA HAS FIRST GRAFT TRIAL

Former Chief of Filtration Bureau in Court on Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud City.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—The trial of John W. Hill, former chief of the Bureau of Filtration, charged with conspiracy to defraud the city, was called for a hearing in the common pleas court today. It has been arranged that the case shall have precedence over all others in which public contractors are involved. The city is represented by District Attorney Bell, Assistant District Attorney Walderstein and City Solicitor Kinsey, while George S. Graham and several other prominent attorneys represent the defendant. It is expected that the trial will last several days, as quite a large number of witnesses will be heard. Among the witnesses called are a number of prominent engineering experts and it is expected that the case will be of unusual interest.

Cod Most Prolific Fish.
It is understood that the cod is the most prolific fish of the sea, being estimated to yield 45,000,000 eggs each season. As many as eight, nine and nine and a half million eggs have been found in the roe of a single cod.

May Be Nation of Authors.
England is now a nation of readers. It promises half a century hence to be a nation of authors, says the Literary World.

MAY INVESTIGATE INSURANCE FURTHER

Report of Commission About Ready To Be Given to the Legislature for Action.

New York, Jan. 2.—In accordance with the promise made by Senator Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigation committee, a report has been prepared including all the material so far gathered by the committee in regard to the subject under investigation. The report, it is stated, although not fully completed, will be finished in a few days and will be ready to be submitted to the legislature at the earliest opportunity. The question whether the committee will continue the investigation or not, will be left to the legislature and the opinions regarding the probable course of that body differ materially. In regard to the fact that neither Postmaster-General Cullerton nor Cornelius N. Bliss, have been examined, Senator Armstrong has said, that it would be useless to waste any time with such an examination as these two gentlemen could not contribute any information, concerning the campaign contributions by the insurance companies, which had not yet been brought already in the investigation. In some quarters it is believed that the democratic members of the legislature will not be satisfied with the result of the investigation and will demand a continuance of the hearing, in the hope that some additional facts, damaging to the republican party, may be brought out.

ACROSS CONTINENT WITH DOG AND SLED

Death Valley Mail Carrier Waiting for Snow Enough to Attempt Big Feat.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 2.—Eli Smith, who has been carrying the mail from Candle to Point Barrow over the famous Death Valley trail in Alaska, is determined to make the trip from here to New York in his dog sleigh. He has made all preparations and will start from here shortly. There will be enough snow between here and New York, to enable him to travel without danger of becoming stalled. All depends upon the weather conditions and there is not a more careful and impatient observer of the weather reports in the city than Eli Smith. He is anxious to reach New York in time for the opening of the annual sportsman's show in the latter part of March.

PRINTERS' FIGHT IS ON IN NEW YORK NOW

Neither Side Will Tell How They Stood or How Many Men Are Out Today.

New York, Jan. 2.—The fight in the book and job offices and the members of the Typographical union began in earnest today. Neither side is willing to give the figures of the men out. Long lines of non-union men are ready to take the places of the strikers.

Buy it in Janesville.

DEATH DECREE WAS DECIDED

Czar Of All The Russias Is Marked For Immediate Slaughter By Nihilists.

WITTE MUST RESIGN HIS PLACE

More Arrests Of Revolutionary Leaders On Moscow Does Not Diminish The Belligerent Attitude Of Strikers.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-MORSE.]

Concya, Jan. 2.—The Russian revolutionary leaders are congregating here. A secret meeting was recently held and it decreed death to the Czar and considered other revolutionary plans. According to our informant thirty revolutionists met in a deserted farmhouse on the frontier. After they were seated a discussion of several chiefs offering moderate counsel followed. The majority expressed themselves in favor of meeting force with force. A resolution was finally adopted demanding Witte to resign, permit the Duma to begin its work and decreeing death to the Emperor. It was carried by a large majority. All but ten signed the Czar's death warrant. A committee of three were appointed to select the instrument to carry out the order.

At Moscow.
Moscow, Jan. 2.—Volkoff and Malinoff, chiefs of the fighting organization, and members of the revolution committee, were arrested today. The authorities are promising amnesty for all information, but only a few are betraying their comrades. It is estimated the property loss is five million dollars. The American factories were unharmed.

To Stamp Out Anarchy.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Now that the government has broken the strike and crushed the organized revolutionary movement of the workmen in St. Petersburg and Moscow, it is giving its attention to stamping out anarchy in the provinces. The peasants will be given a chance to lay down their

arms and surrender their leaders to be dealt with by law, and if they refuse the alternative will be battle to the end.

Four columns of troops are marching into Courland and Livonia, the two Baltic provinces where the most serious uprisings have occurred. In northern Livonia the situation is more aggravated than ever, many estates having been looted, and in the Courland towns held by the insurgents they are instituting a social democratic administration as if they were in permanent possession. At Frankenburg a woman of 70 and two girls sit in the city council.

General Count Sollogub, the new governor general of the Baltic provinces, has received carte blanche to put down the revolt in any manner he sees fit when he reaches the affected territory, and that he is determined to use strong measures in the event of resistance being offered is indicated by the fact that his forces consist almost entirely of cavalry and artillery.

Three Policemen Are Killed.
The cities of Mitau and Riga will be attended to first, as it is felt that exhibition of firmness there will have a wholesome effect on the insurgents in the rural districts. Three policemen were killed at Riga, and the railroad men are threatening to strike in order to obtain the release of their arrested delegates.

Gen. Sollogub is expected to issue (Continued on Page 3.)

ANNUAL RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY

"Receiving Line" Not In Evidence--Old Custom Forever Done Away With By Roosevelts.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—The Year's reception yesterday at the White House, always the most spectacular event in official life of the capitol, has been as brilliant as this year, in accordance with the precedent established by President Roosevelt at last year's reception. The "receiving line," which has been the feature of New Year's receptions at the White House ever since the days of Dolly Madison, was conspicuous by its absence. President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt received the visitors unattended except by the military and naval officers who acted as masters of ceremony.

In former years the first lady of the land, standing next to the president, in the blue parlor, was assisted in receiving her guests at the great annual official reception by the wives of the various members of the president's cabinet, who stood on the right of the mistress of the white house, in accordance with the recognized order of precedence. The line of ten hostesses, extending entirely across the reception room, constituted a most imposing receiving line, but it had several serious disadvantages which led to its abandonment. The principal reason was that this kind of reception arrangement was too severe a tax upon the ladies, who were compelled to remain standing for several hours, bowing to the people who rushed past them at the rate of about sixty every minute. It also caused delay, another serious objection. Another time-honored institution which has been abolished by President Roosevelt is the "behind the line" plan. As there was not enough room in the receiving line for the members of the cabinet and other prominent officials, they were, in former years, posted behind the line, together with a number of distinguished people, who had received invitations to attend the reception "behind the line."

There was no "behind the line" this year. It is true, there were a number of specially invited persons in the reception room, but they did not stand like statues behind the president and his wife, but had the task of entertaining the callers, or, at least, the most distinguished persons, to whom particular attention was due.

The reception began at eleven o'clock. At that hour, at a signal from the army band, stationed in the great corridor, the marine band, stationed in the vestibule, struck up "Hail to the Chief," while President and Mrs. Roosevelt descended the stairs from the apartments on the

second floor of the white house. They marched down to the blue room and took their places within the semi-circle of windows, which look out upon eighty acres of lawn and the Potomac river beyond. The guests received, as usual, were members of the diplomatic corps who were presented by the state in person. It was an array of men, their gorgeous uniforms, their elegant reception, their ambassadors came in their military uniforms, all the diplomats of the forty or more nations of the world, seated in Washington single file. Their ladies and the associates of the supreme court of the United States, followed by the senators of the United States, of the cabinet.

Then the marine band played a patriotic air and the army officers in full dress uniform, headed by General Chaffee, and Mrs. Roosevelt. Then came the navy officers, headed by Admiral Dewey in his imposing uniform. Then followed veterans of the various wars, the officers of the various government departments and other officials. After this too had been exhausted, the general public was admitted and for several hours men and women, some of them with children in their arms, marched past the president and his wife, uniformly greeted with a pleasant smile from both.

In the afternoon the members of the cabinet, many prominent officials of the government and judges of the supreme court also held New Year's receptions, but, of course, none of them compared in importance and brilliancy with the reception at the white house.

Kaiser Received.
Berlin, Jan. 2.—As customary the emperor held his annual New Year's reception today. The members of the cabinet, the diplomatic representatives of the various nations, the heads of the various parliamentary bodies, government departments and of the army and navy presented themselves at the imperial palace, where they offered their best wishes to the emperor. The rest of the day the emperor spent in the circle of his family. In the evening an old-fashioned New Year's dinner was given at which the whole family assembled.

NUPTIALS WILL BE IN FEBRUARY

ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH WEDDING TO BE SET SOON.

HANDSOME GIFTS EXPECTED

Nearly Every Nation's Ruler Will Present Bride with Something Costly.

By William Wolf Smith. (Special Correspondence.) Washington, D. C. It will probably not be very long before the date will be set for the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, and Prince Louis of Battenberg, who is coming here in November. The wedding will take place in February, the 18th and 19th being mentioned as probable dates. While the period of the engagement is passing pleasantly, it is not likely that it will be prolonged, but a suitable time should be given to those who expect to send wedding presents. It is safe to say that the white house has never contained such a collection of gifts as will be received by Miss Roosevelt. More than any other bride in the world, she has been the center of attention. The United States is on terms of amity with all nations, civilized and uncivilized, and while Miss Roosevelt is not a "reigning princess" from the nature of her relationship to her distinguished father, she is the nearest approach to such in this country. Therefore, it is understood that the rulers of foreign nations will take the opportunity in sending her a wedding present that they are honoring her father and the country of which he is the chief executive. Prince Henry of Prussia has been entertained by the president as has Prince Louis of Battenberg and others. It is therefore reasonable to presume that the rulers of England and Germany will be among those sending presents as will also those of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Japan. The president has already ordered two magnificent Sevres vases. Pope Pius the 10th has signified his intention of sending a handsome wedding present, probably a piece of Massie from the Vatican factory.

The announced intention that the European rulers will remember the occasion in this pleasant way may have considerable bearing on the manner in which the wedding ceremony is to be performed. It is to be expected that if the czar, Kaiser, and the others send presents, they will be personally presented by the representatives of their country in Washington. Such being the case, it would follow that he should be invited, in behalf of his sovereign, to attend the wedding. At the same time it would be scarcely proper to invite those diplomats whose sovereigns had given presents, not so thoughtful, and therefore, if a few are invited, they may be determined to invite them all. This would give the wedding a decidedly official complexion, and unless a number of high officials of this country are also invited, it would lead to many heart-burnings. Miss Roosevelt will probably receive gifts from almost every one of high official position in this city, and hundreds of others throughout the country, in addition to those sending her presents, especially those in this city, will expect to be a very large affair.

John M. Lane, who is now representing the American Silver company of Bristol, Conn., in the northwest, spent New Year's with his parents in this village.

A. J. Wells and wife will go to Hammond, La., about the middle of this month to spend the winter with their son and family.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer and children of Grays Lake, Ill., have been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. J. Spaulding.

Geo. McHenry of Denison, Tex., a senior in the law department of the University of Chicago, spent Saturday with his uncle, Hon. P. M. Green.

The Milton postoffice beat the record for money orders issued last December. Four hundred orders were sold.

The Congregational social will be held at C. B. Godfrey's this Wednesday evening.

Miss Janet Clelland of Whitewater has been spending several days at W. R. Clelland's.

Cured

... and Bed-Ridden ... is Cured ... Pile Cure.

Free to All Who ... Address.

... I would let it be ... it became so ... I could not walk and I had ... I tried everything ... the doctors prescribed ... their treatments for a long ... But nothing ever did me any ... I had seen your ad. in different newspapers, so I got a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was starting on my third box I saw I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as you please, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind.

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders an operation unnecessary. Don't submit to the cruel, excruciating pain caused by the surgeon's knife. Besides, it is expensive and humiliating and rarely a permanent success.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made, suppositorys. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 11472 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist or mail order store. If he hasn't it, send us and we will send it to you.

new ring was being made. It is set with three pigeon-blood rubies surrounded by diamonds. Miss Roosevelt has never worn much jewelry, but after her wedding she will have a handsome supply from which to choose.

The Standard Oil company is doing very nicely, thank you. Of the 9,200,000 gallons of petroleum produced in the world last year, the United States produced 4,910,000 gallons and Russia 3,650,000,000 gallons. The remainder was scattered between Austria, Java, Sumatra, Romania, British India, Japan, Canada and Germany. Against Russia the Standard Oil company is beautifully protected because the United States levies a countervailing duty against any country which places a duty on American oil, which Russia does to protect its refineries. Consequently the Standard Oil company holds the American market without fear of competition from the outside and sells more oil abroad than Russia, which goes to show that it can compete with Russian oil when necessary. Most of the export trade in oil is from the Standard Oil company and amounted to 701,000,000 gallons for the United States, against 452,600,000 gallons for Russia. This was 600,000 gallons for Russia. This was all illuminating oil, while of all classes of refined oil, including naphtha and lubricating oils, the exports from this country amounted to \$70,000,000 gallons. No reduction in the price of oil in this country has yet been noted while the Standard Oil company paid \$40,000,000 in dividends last year.

Senator John M. Gearin, who has been appointed to succeed the late Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is hopeful of the future of the democratic party. "Nobody need be pessimistic about the future of the democratic party," he said. "Buffeted and knocked out time and again by blows that would have killed any other political organization on earth, it still comes surprisingly up to the scratch ready for more punishment. It is impossible to keep it indefinitely in the minority."

Senator Gearin is a native of Oregon. His parents crossed the plains in 1851 and settled on a farm between Portland and Salem. Later Mr. Gearin went to Indiana and graduated at Notre Dame college. He began the practice of law in Oregon and associated himself with the law firm of Mitchell & DeWolf which has the remarkable record of furnishing four United States senators.

FOOT BADLY HURT IN CAR COUPLING

Milton Man Suffers Severe Injury in Attempting to Go Through Freight Train.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Milton, Jan. 2.—C. E. Sanford met with a serious accident Sunday afternoon. While going over the drawbars of a freight train his foot was caught between the draft pin and car and he could not release it until the train had run several rods. Two bones of the foot were broken and a slash six inches long cut in the lower part of the member, while the flesh across his toes was broken. Dr. Burdick was obliged to put many stitches in the foot and it will be a long time before he can use it.

Family Reunion

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Campbell enjoyed a reunion with their children New Year's day. Those present from out of town were R. W. Taylor and wife of Johnston, Mrs. O. H. Green of Cottage Grove, and Miss Addie Campbell, who teaches at Clinton.

Milton in Brief

The thaw last week enabled growers to take down their tobacco and strippers are at work.

John M. Home of Milwaukee spent Sunday in the village.

Howard Campbell returned to Wat. Sunday.

H. P. Irish went back to his home at Farina, Ill., Monday.

J. C. Sanborn had a slight stroke of paralysis Saturday evening, but is making a good recovery from the attack.

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HOWE'S PICTURES SCORED BIG HIT

Animated Reproduction of World's Drama and History for Past Year

Pleased Two Audiences Here.

"Clover Date," given as the opening play of Winniger Brothers' new night's engagement at the Myers Grand on Monday evening, January 1, was a play of great merit, and far superior to the usual style of play presented by the usual popular price attractions. High class specialties were introduced between the acts, including the ever funny German, Frank Winniger, and many others.

Calendars for 1906

The printing department of the Gazette has some splendid lines of calendars on hand for business men who desire to use them for their customers. These sample lots will be sold at considerably less than the original prices to clean up.

GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

LINK AND PIN... News for the Railroad Men.

The North-Western Bulletin, devoted to the interests of the Chicago & North-Western Railway and its employees, is the title of a publication, the initial number of which has recently come from the press. It is published by the North-Western line for distribution to station agents and other employees interested in the handling of traffic.

On the various divisions of the road the agents have organized local agents' associations, one for each division, and at their monthly meetings various problems that confront the local agent in the performance of his daily duties are discussed, experiences related and new methods suggested for the betterment of the service. These discussions result in much practical good to all concerned.

The interest manifested by the management of the North-Western line in these agents' meetings and the value placed on their expressions, is indicated by the opening paragraph of the bulletin:

"The papers which have been read from time to time at the meetings of the Station Agents' associations on the various divisions of the Chicago & North-Western railway have indicated careful thought and keen appreciation of conditions."

"They have been of such interest and inspiration to the officials of the road that it is deemed advisable to secure a wider distribution for as many of them as possible."

When the management of a corporation feels that the views of their local subdivisions "have been of such interest and inspiration" as to call for the trouble and expense of giving them wider distribution among officers and fellow-employees, it is obvious to all that existing industrial problems are in a fair way to meet a solution along the most satisfactory lines to all concerned.

The employees of the Chicago & North-Western railway, it seems to the editor, are to be congratulated upon this movement, which serves to bring them into closer touch with their superiors, many of whom have grown up with the growth of the road and advanced to places of responsibility from the lowest ranks.

Much of the strength of our railways today is due to this training, selection and promotion, by which the most humble member of the working staff is encouraged to climb the steps of individual merit and hard work, and the modest sheet referred to will go a long way toward establishing an increased confidence and good feeling that means much for employees.

St. Paul Road.

The new roundhouse was used for the first time Saturday when locomotive number 1223 was put in the gas and staid by day engine handler, Chas. Seegson. With one exception work has not been delayed a single day by the cold. Then the laying of concrete was simply deferred a day and other work taken up. The foundation for the last pit is now being put in. Having observed both Christmas and the Sunday previous as holidays, the entire force worked both Sunday and New Year's day, in order to make progress as rapidly as possible.

North-Western Road.

With an accident similar to that from which he several weeks ago suffered a severe wound on the forehead, Michael McDermott received an injury yesterday. This time the wrench, which slipped from above his head, struck his face below the right eye, cutting a deep gash, but not making a wound from which there will be any serious results.

Among those from the roundhouse and shop forces who observed yesterday were C. A. Palmer, F. Danwidie, J. Crowley, Henry Meyer, George Nicholson, George Rod, C. Bunnager, F. Gardner, Fred Salter, Martin McDermott, James McCarthy and John Murphy.

Passenger traffic was exceedingly heavy again today, numerous New Year's day visitors being on their return and students in the university and various other institutions going back to their studies after the holiday intermission.

The Chicago milk train, number 192, was abandoned today, there being no locomotive which could be used on that run.

Conductor Richardson, who has been on the sick list during the past week, is able to be around again but not in condition to begin work as yet.

Locomotive number 762 in charge of engineer Wilkerson double headed the Mineral Point passenger out of the city this morning.

By bulletin Freeman B. W. VanDyke has secured a pool job with engineer Humphrey out of Chicago.

Engineer Schenberger laid off the switch-engine Monday night and was relieved by engineer M. A. Crowley.

Engineer P. A. Shumway is off and being relieved on switch-engine number 124 by engineer Louis Gosselin.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, all way and the majority of time freight trains were abandoned.

Fireman C. G. Sullivan has secured by bulletin a pool job out of Chicago with engineer N. Palmer.

Fireman Yeaton has reported for work after a trip on run number 581.

Engineer Joe Shekey has secured the Barrington turn around run.

Ed. Griffin has commenced work as a wiper at the roundhouse.

TWO BIG AUDIENCES AT MYERS THEATRE

Winniger Brothers Repertoire Company Greeted by Filled Houses Afternoon and Evening.

There were large audiences for Lyman H. Howe's moving pictures both afternoon and evening Saturday and the spectators were more than pleased with the new animated scenes which have been assembled from all corners of the globe for this season. Mr. Howe has had several companies on the road with the pictures for a number of years and it is generally conceded that for variety, originality in subject matter, and perfection in the methods of presentation, his exhibitions are unsurpassed and perhaps unequalled. The Russo-Japanese war scenes were particularly interesting and instructive and the realism of these as well as the many delightful little comedies revealed was greatly enhanced by the excellent stage mechanisms used to produce thunder and lightning, the wind, the patter of the rain, the tramp of feet and the beating of hoofs, the rattle of guns and terrific explosions, and the dreads of other sounds. Another of the companies is to be here in April with an entirely different set of pictures.

The Pretty Sugar Best.

His land the farmer did prepare, With patience did he toil; With willing hands, and utmost care He plowed, and worked his soil. 'Till it looked like a garden spot, When will he grow you ask? He will raise sugar beets, why not? They'll pay him for his task.

You see him next his drill to climb, As calmly, also merrily, Which plants in rows, (four at a time) And with an eye so keen He walks his horses straight and true, For, ere it is too late, He must look out to have a show His beets to cultivate.

Some morning in a week or so, Again you see him out; His eye is quick, his pace not slow; "There he is," you hear him shout, "You think he's 'cracked,' 'Who's up?' you ask.

"Way, sure the beets!" says he, "I've got them in the sun to bake, So soon, so fresh they be."

But ah! now comes a busy spell, The grover cut and late In thorough manner, neatly, well, The beets must cultivate; And soon the most important work, The "trimming out" will come; A task he can't afford to shirk If he will profit some.

And when the beets stand one by one, As they are seen in June, While cultivating still goes on, Up starts another "tune." The little handy garden hoe is now brought into play, And anxious weeds are now laid low, Are killed from day to day.

And when the beets are all in trim, The grover resists a while; Until the harvest urges him, Again to be "on fire!" He now plows out the beets, and shakes And next his team in hand he takes To haul beets mile by mile.

The factory next takes the beets in hand, And here they stand he shows: It's vain for them to take a stand; But sugar white as snow, So pure and sweet is the result Of slashing, squeezing beets; A happy sequel to tumult.

One in the factory meets, GALLEY 4 ... Add Poetry ... But when you sweeten up, and drink Your coffee, or your tea, Please, sometimes, of the man just think.

Who trails on bonded knee To tempt the pretty sugar beet, And so increase its worth; Or him who in the factory meets, Who brings the sugar forth.

CHRIS. JOHNSON, Town of Harmony, December 28, '05.

Extra Copies Chronological Edition of the Gazette

Extra copies of the Gazette's big 22-page 3-section chronological edition of the year can be secured at the counting room for mailing or other purposes.

Very Low One-Way and Round-Trip Rates West and Southwest.

The C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell tickets Jan. 21 and 24th and Feb. 6th and 20th, 1906, to many points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Mexico, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. For further information about rates, tickets, timetables and train service apply to the ticket agent of the C. M. & St. P.

When the crisp mornings come you will be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's Cakes for breakfast.

FUTURE EVENTS

"Winniger Bros." Stock company in the thrilling drama, "Sheridan Keene, Detective," at the Myers theatre tonight.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville City Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., at West Side Odd Fellows' hall, Western Star Lodge No. 14, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.

Janesville Lodge No. 254, B. P. O. E., at Castle hall.

Janesville Lodge No. 130, Mystic Workers of the World, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Omega Council No. 314, The Royal League, at Good Templars' hall.

Plumbers' Union at Trades' Council hall.

Harness Makers' Union at Trades' Council hall.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

WAREHOUSES WILL OPEN FIFTEENTH OF PRESENT MONTH

Tobacco Handling in Janesville Will Keep Twelve Hundred Workers Busy for Four Months This Year.

Though there has come local reports to the effect that some tobacco did not come into case during the muggy and rainy season of last Thursday, it is believed that generally the Rock county crop was brought into condition for taking down and that stripping will occupy all the attention of the growers for some time to come. The present cold is, not intense enough to injure any of the leaf and the prospects are that the delivery of the crop will be commenced early in the new year. One crop was received Saturday at the A. N. Jones warehouse, but this is not the result of the recent case weather, the leaf having been stripped a month ago.

Open Middle of Month

None of the Janesville warehouses have enough leaf as yet to begin handling, but it is expected that the packing season will have been opened with a rush by January 15, 1906. Never before has so large a portion of the crop been purchased in the bundle for warehouse packing and those holding contracts for large portions of the crop are abundantly blessed, for they will be able to start the new year with work. Last season Edgerton warehouse has opened the tobacco packing season, tobacco, some of which came into case some time ago. Present reports from that section are that no case season was experienced last year.

Twelve Hundred Workers

When the packing season opens here twelve hundred persons will be employed and hold it until late in the spring, the run being estimated at four months. This means that a great amount of money will be poured in the hands of the wage-workers during the dull season of the year and trade in general should benefit considerably.

Wolf Hunting in Indian Territory.

Wolf hunting is a new sport by the Apache mountains, Indian Territory, and seems to be growing in popular favor, says the Kansas City Journal.

This scheme was introduced by Robert Bryan and A. B. Johnson, the "major" of Turner Falls. These gentlemen conceived the idea of building a large den with fresh meat suspended about three feet from the ground, secured by a strong wire. They placed eight traps on swinging links one night and next morning went out and found one large gray wolf and a mongrel dog. These wolves were shot with rifles and their pelts carried to the falls. Orders for large denfalls are going into Davis from many corners, and the art of wolf hunting will be studied at Turner Falls during the coming season.

Automobile Pillows.

Although the art of being comfortable is not peculiar to the United States, American women seem to be remarkably proficient in it, says the New York Press. The latest luxury adopted by Newport maids and matrons who "mote" is the automobile pillow. Now when they speed about in their up-to-date "white cars" they recline not only on the soft leather cushions with which the seats are upholstered, but also on the soft, silk, downy affairs which might be a part of a cozy corner, but which now are observed in the newest motor cars. As society cannot endure anything that smacks of discomfort, it is at present endorsing the inventive genius who thought of fitting up automobiles with pillows.

Prices 1020 30c

Prices 1020 30c

Pyrographic Material

Pyrographic Material

Force Recalled From Peasants.

The sanitary officials in southern Italy who try to protect the natives against malarial mosquitoes, wear military uniforms in order to inspire respect in the stubborn peasants.

WASHING WITHOUT WATER.

is Like Trying to Get Rid of Dandruff Without Hericide.

Did you ever see any one trying to wash themselves without soap or water? If you did what would you say of him?

It is every bit as foolish to try to get rid of Dandruff and to prevent baldness by feeding the germs which cause it with Cantharides, Vasoline, Glycerine and similar substances which form the principal ingredients of most so-called Hair Growers.

Newbro's Hericide is successful because it attacks and kills the parasitic germ which feeds on the hair roots.

It is the original and only genuine scalp germicide manufactured. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Hericide Co., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY

Our stock is now complete and it's the best assorted and freshest in the city. Our prices are the lowest.

Janesville Candy Kitchen.

FOR PROS. ON Y. BRIDGE.

PRINCE LOUIS VISIT.

How He and His Men Will Be Entertained in New York. To entertain properly the visit of the prince and his entourage, the city of New York has made special arrangements. The prince will be met at the city hall by the mayor and the governor. The prince will be met at the city hall by the mayor and the governor. The prince will be met at the city hall by the mayor and the governor.

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Rockford, Beloit, & Janesville R. R. Co.

DAILY BULLETIN.

Cars leave 6:00 a. m., 7:15 a. m. and 15 minutes after the hour until 12:15 p. m.

Last car for Rockford, at 10:15 p. m.; for Beloit, 11:15 p. m.

Cars arrive 6:45 a. m. and 15 minutes of the hour to 11:45 p. m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

First car leaves, 7:15 a. m.

First car arrives, 7:15 a. m.

Baggage checked on one-way tickets.

Baggage cars leave, 8:15 a. m., 12:15, 4:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Don't Allow Your Dollars to "Loaf,"

if you would have them grow and increase. Find tasks for them—investments for them—through the want ads.

Gazette Want Ads,
Three Lines Three Times, 25c

WANT ADS.

FEMALE HELP WANTED—100 stitches on sewing machines to work on government uniforms. Steady employment and good pay. For further information write to Editor of the Gazette, Wis., North Western avenue and Prospect St.

WANTED—Sewing at 34 Caroline St.

WANTED, to Purchase—A small grocery store on easy payments. Part cash down balance on easy payment. Give particulars in first letter. Address A. Gazette.

WANTED—A safe. Address B. T. Gazette.

WANTED—Washing, mending or plain sewing. 111 North River St., upstairs.

WANTED—Lady of fair education to represent manufacturer for 1906 as district manager, established business salary and expenses two-thirds position permanent; experience unnecessary. Address J. C. McPherson & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Housekeeper for two in family, five miles in country. Address P. O. Route 18.

HELP WANTED, Male—In tailoring collector for merchandise accounts; good salary and expenses. Address Globe Company, 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

WANTED—Two experienced dining room girls. Also two cooks for hotel work. Also girls for private houses. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 275 West Milwaukee St.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished house, modern improvements; with or without board. No. 61 Terrace St., cor. West Bluff.

FOR RENT—House and barn 180 N. Jackson St. Apply to F. L. Stevens, Loring block.

FOR RENT—One furnished room without board. Suitable for two gentlemen. Located at 161 West Milwaukee St.

FOR RENT—Nice warm front room; also stove for sale. 205 South Franklin St.

FOR RENT—Office and flats in Myers opera house block. Inquire of F. L. Myers.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, at closing out prices—a ten room house and barn, with modern conveniences. Wooded lot in extent one acre. If not sold soon, will be rented. A sixty acre farm one mile south of Lima. Choice choice land, and some choice building lots. Also a fine house on a building a home, room and a good money to loan on real estate security. W. J. McINTYRE, 210 Jackson Block, Jansville, Wis.

FOR SALE, cheap—A cutter, 105 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE, cheap, on easy terms—Good 190 acre farm in Rock county, near three good markets. Inquire of H. E. Cary, both phones.

FOR SALE—A bargain in a farm, 300 acres, within a few miles from Elkhardt, Ind. 230 acres under cultivation; 45 acres oak, 40 acres bottom land, first class for truck raising; 25 acres pasture; 40 acres timber; 14 acre sandy loam; raises high grade of corn. Improved with nice room house, woodshed, ice house, smoke house, corn crib, two large barns and sheep barn; 1/2 mile from the station on the Erie & W. branch of L. S. & M. S. R. R. Will sell the whole or any part very reasonable. A fine water creek running directly across the whole property. Address A. W. Allen 1003 Tri-une Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Washington street, on easy terms. Carter & Morse.

MISCELLANEOUS

MEAL Tickets \$1. Watson's restaurant.

LOST—Small steel key. No. 1007, on S. Frank St. between Union and Center St. Finder bring to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Brown pocket book containing \$5 or \$10, between Pearl street and No. 3 North Academy St. Finder return to Gazette office.

LOST—Jeweled fraternity pin, set with pearls. Finder return to this office.

LOST—Black female's pocket watch, set with pearls. Answer to "Corley." Finder return to 37 S. Main St. Liberal reward.

LOST, Dec. 28, between Backers' Corridor and the Four Mile bridge—A man's gun. Finder return to Charles S. Sauer's or to H. W. Bliss.

LOST—A pair of gold bowled rimless glasses. On Franklin St. Finder kindly return to 112 Park St. Reward.

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= FORTY YEARS AGO =

Jansville Daily Gazette, Tuesday, January 2, 1866.—Lectures.—It will be seen that our young men purpose to open their course of lectures in this city, on the 17th inst. The celebrated English orator and philanthropist, Hon. George Thompson, opens the course at that date. We understand that their list of lecturers embraces some of the eminent names in this country, and which will guarantee success.

Lecture This Evening.—Our readers must not forget that the Rev. Mr. Farley lectures at the Baptist undernude this evening. From a long report of this lecture in the Be-
"Paige" of one's experience, and we cordially wish our young brother quill-driver all the happiness that belongs to the new relation. We hope that while he continues to "sling ink" for a living every "Paige" in life's volume may be neatly and handsomely executed and bear his imprint so unmistakably that there will be no dispute as to the author-ship.

Personal.—Major James A. Spencer of the 16th Kansas cavalry, formerly

of this city, is now in town, having just been mustered out of the service. He has been on duty during the past season on the plains under General Conner. He took an active and meritorious part in the fighting in the late war. His gallantry won him the rank of major, he having entered the service as a private.

Turning Over a New Leaf.—We observe that our friend, H. M. Paige, Associate Editor of the Madison Journal, has commenced the new year by getting married. If that is not literally turning over a new leaf, it is at least beginning on a new leaf of one's experience, and we cordially wish our young brother quill-driver all the happiness that belongs to the new relation. We hope that while he continues to "sling ink" for a living every "Paige" in life's volume may be neatly and handsomely executed and bear his imprint so unmistakably that there will be no dispute as to the author-ship.



EDWARD LIVINGSTON TAYLOR, JR., CONGRESSMAN FROM OHIO—Edward Livingston Taylor, Jr., was born in Columbus on August 10, 1839, and is descended from one of the best-known families of Ohio. His forefathers were among the earliest settlers of central Ohio. He was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the Central High school. In 1858, the year following, he began the study of law under his father, Capt. E. L. Taylor, Sr. In December, 1861, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Ohio, and since that time has been in the active practice of his profession. In 1890, he was elected prosecuting attorney for a term of three years. Having filled the office with ability he was re-elected. On January 4, 1894, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Marie A. Firestone, daughter of C. D. Firestone. Congressman Taylor is a member of the Masonic, Elk and various other fraternal bodies.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Quotations on Grain and Produce for The Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. H. CORBIN & SON, DEALERS IN WAX, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Jan. 2nd, 1906

Flour—Patent 11-12 to 13.50 and Pat-
ent 1-2 and 3-4 per sack.

Wheat—Chicago Cash, No. 1 and 2 North-
on, 52.50.

New Ear Corn—15.00 to 15.50 per ton.

RYE—New 50 per ton.

BARLEY—New, 35.00.

Oats—New, 32.00.

Timothy—New, 25.00.

Buy at 10 to 12.50.

PAID—1-2 corn and 1-2, 15.00 to 15.50.

RYE—New 50 per ton, 53.50 to 54.00.

Standard Middlings, 32.00, sacked.

Old Meal—11.50 to 12.00 per cwt.

CORN MEAL—17.00 to 18.00 per cwt.

RYE—New 50 per ton, 53.50 to 54.00.

SEAM—Porton 100 to 125.50.

RYE—New 50 per ton, 53.50 to 54.00.

Cummary 25.00.

POTATOES—60.00.

EGGS—Strictly Fresh, 24.00 to 25.00.

Onions 60.00 to 70.00.

Poultry, live, chickens, 8 cents; old fowls 3 to 7.

Ducks, dressed—10.00 to 11.00.

Dressed geese 9 to 10.

Val calves—10 to 12.

Three little babes were nestled in bed.

"I'll name William, Willie and Bill," mother said.

Wide was her smile, for triplets they be.

She gave her good luck, to Rocky Mountain Tea, (Great baby medicine.) Smith Drug Co.

SPECIAL HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION

To Points in the South and South-East, December 19th, 1905.

Via the North-Western Line. Round trip excursion tickets will be sold at very low rates with favorable return limits. For further information and tickets apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

It invigorates, strengthens and builds up. It keeps you in condition physically, mentally, and morally. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Paraguay Railways.

Paraguay has only 150 miles of railway.

Want ads bring results.

A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust.

Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

RABBI DEFENDS JEW IMMIGRANTS

Dr. Rubinow Declares He Is An Energetic Fighter for Civic Liberty.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE UNION

Battles for Rights of Labor and Overcomes Allegation That He Is a Menace to the American Workingman in Matter of Wages.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 2.—It is the New Year's holiday some of the sections of the American Association for the Advancement of Science continued their sessions. The attendance, however, was not large, many of the delegates devoting themselves to sightseeing and the enjoyment of social courtesies. The proceedings of the section on physiology and experimental medicine were opened with a paper by its vice president, Dr. William T. Sedgewick, on "The Experimental Method in Sanitary Science and Sanitary Administration," preceding a symposium on yellow fever and diseases transmitted by insects. A number of prominent Jews, including rabbis, attended the session of the social and economic section to hear the address of Dr. I. M. Rubinow of Washington on the economic and social position of the Jews in Russia.

Jews Fight for Rights.
Referring to the results of the work of the band organized to ameliorate the condition of the working Jews and the fact that it has made the suffering and defenseless Jew an energetic fighter for civic liberty and an enthusiastic labor union man, Dr. Rubinow said:

"These important changes have a significant bearing upon the question of Jewish immigration. The Russian Jew, having determined to fight for his rights in his own land, is sure of accomplishing his purpose in the near future and the victory will greatly diminish if not altogether stop the Jewish immigration to the United States.

"In the immediate future, however, due to the awful events in the Russian cities, the current of immigration will continue unabated for some time. But the Jewish immigrant, being an ardent union man and an enthusiastic warrior for the rights of labor, the usual objections against the immigrant from eastern Europe cannot be applied to him. The new Russian Jewish immigrant is not a danger but a powerful ally of the American workingman in his struggle for social and economic betterment."

Honest Life Insurance.

Legrand, Powers of the census bureau at Washington read an interesting paper on honest, safe and economical life insurance. He said limited term insurance is the best form for those needing very limited incomes. Old-line insurance with low expense of management is preferable for all who have an income permitting of the accumulation of savings and who wish insurance for a long term of years. Old-line insurance, with its present large expenses of administration, is less desirable for the average individual for caring for savings and securing insurance than the best managed fraternal insurance companies.

Fraternities, he said, will become more scientific in their management and accumulation of reserves and old-line companies will in time become less expensive in their management and by both classes of companies the public will come to have more economical life insurance as well as honest and safe insurance.

BENEFACTRESS OF MANY DIES

Wife of Millionaire Renowned for Her Charity Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 2.—Mrs. F. M. Smith, wife of the millionaire borax manufacturer and renowned for her liberality to charity, died of apoplexy Monday morning at her home. She was preparing to leave for a tour of Europe and Egypt, and a number of guests had been bidden to the house for a farewell reception. Mrs. Smith had no children, but several wards were occupants of her home.

BRIDEGROOM IS UNDER ARREST

Father of Girl Alleges She Is Only Fourteen Years Old.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 2.—John Downs of Edgar county, Illinois, caused the arrest of Ernest Harris of Grand View, Ill., because he obtained a marriage license to marry Pearl Downs, a daughter, who was only 14 years old, by making oath that she was 18. Harris gave \$500 bond. The bride has disappeared, but it is thought Harris' mother has spirited her away.

Will Ask Depew to Quit.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—United Senator E. T. Brackett of Saratoga changes his mind a resolution will be presented, when the senate meets, demanding the resignation of Chauncey M. Depew as United States Senator from New York.

Kills Wife and Self.

Mangum, Okla., Jan. 2.—At Duke, twenty miles from here, W. Wood, night shot and killed his wife and then himself. He was jealous. Mrs. Goodnight was 16 years old. They had been married but a few days.

Ad. Catches the Farmer.

Thousands of farmers answered the advertisement of a man who offered to sell a receipt for making a pound of butter from a pint of milk and a teaspoonful of our preparation.

Wednesday Bargains

FUR SALE

A Choice lot of Ladies' Neck Furs at slaughtered prices.

\$2.50 Long Neck Furs at	\$1.75
\$2.98 Long Neck Furs at	1.95
\$3.95 Furs at	2.95
\$4.95 Furs at	3.80
\$8.00 Furs at	5.90
\$10.00 Furs at	7.25

Shell and Burnt Wood Novelties

Will close balance left over from Holidays at each 5c

Again We Offer

A full pound of that fine

Linen Note Paper, Worth 35c, for 19c

A Few Doll Carriages at Just Half Price

Child Stocking Caps—25c and 35c Caps at 19c

Big Cuts in Prices on All WINTER GOODS

The LOWELL DEPARTMENT STORE



If You Wash Work Clothes

wash them the easy way. Peosta suds loosen the dirt with an hour's soaking and the rest is easy. Washing overalls, heavy shirts, jeans, and the like, is drudgery, the old way, but simple enough with Peosta. Go to your grocer today and get five bars of Peosta for 25 cents.

Use Beach's Peosta Soap



THE JANUARY CLOAK SALE

33 1/3 Per Cent Discount

Beginning Tuesday, January 2nd, 1906, the sacrifice on Winter Cloaks will begin. This means that you can come into our cloak department, select any cloak on the racks, look at the ticket (no guess work here, as everything is marked in plain figures), take off one-third and the price is made. This applies to all garments, such as Cloth Coats of Kersey, Montecat, Cheviot, Novelty Goods, etc. To long 50-inch Coats, with fur collars, to all fur lined Coats (the only exception being the regular fur coats and these are at reduced prices). Children's Coats are also included in the third off line.

HERE IS YOUR CLOAK CHANCE.

33 1/3 Per Cent Discount

Simpson DRY GOODS

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

DR. JAMES MILLS
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Specialist.
Glasses Accurately Fitted.
Office—25 West Milwaukee St.
Both phones. JANESVILLE, WIS.

An Ounce of Prevention
Like the old adage "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," the installation of a telephone in your home or office NOW may mean a big saving of worry, trouble, and "cure" later on.
Ask your local manager for rates.
Wisconsin Telephone Company
640

Long Strike
Paducah, Ky., Jan. 2.—A car strike of motorists was called off at months. All the boys put back on the fair.

Survives Effects
Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—A man who had been driven to the edge of insanity by the gloomy fortune teller, Sanoviz, drank poison.

Boy Hunter in
Oronoque, Conn., Jan. 2.—Deen, French, fifteen years old, was killed while hunting his parents' summer home.

Burglars Blow
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 2.—A man who had been cleaned out of the grocer's store, dynamited, cured \$500 in cash.

Masked Men
Laporte, Ind., Jan. 2.—A man held up, the masked men, robbed and six men.

\$100 REWARD, \$100
The owners of this paper will be pleased to furnish a reward of \$100 to any person who will furnish information leading to the discovery of the person or persons who have stolen the money of the Jansville Daily Gazette.

Crew is Rescued.
Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 2.—The three masted schooner Flora Rogers went ashore near here. The crew was rescued after thirty-six hours' peril.

Big Fire at Brockton.
Brockton, Mass., Jan. 2.—A fire in the old City Hall block caused a loss of \$100,000.

Calumet Baking Powder
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

Calumet Baking Powder
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

Calumet Baking Powder
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday
Evenings.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain and warmer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carrier: \$3.00

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Three Months, cash in advance: 10.00

Daily Edition—By Mail: \$3.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

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Business Office: 77-86

Editorial Room: 77-87

Advertising Room: 77-88

Circulation: 77-89

Subscription: 77-90

Business Office: 77-91

Editorial Room: 77-92

Advertising Room: 77-93

Circulation: 77-94

Subscription: 77-95

Business Office: 77-96

Editorial Room: 77-97

Advertising Room: 77-98

Circulation: 77-99

Subscription: 77-100

been so slight that it is not worth considering. The only object of the civil service law is to create places for a clamoring constituency. It will prove a handicap to efficient service and cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars.

NO SETTLEMENT YET
REGARDING SEIZURE

Of Two Carloads of Horses and Mules in Local Railroad Yards on Writ of Attachment Thursday.

No settlement has yet been reached with regard to the two carloads of horses and mules and grading implements belonging to L. P. and Edward McCleary of Green Bay, which were seized by local officers in the North-Western yards Thursday evening on a writ of attachment gotten out by the John H. Ebbing Milling Co., also of the Ancient City, and which have since been held here. The milling company's claim against the grading contractors for feed amounts to some \$1,200, while the value of the live-stock which was on the way to Mississippi as appraised by Dennis Hayes, is \$1,400. The horses and mules have all been taken out of the cars and are in the stock yards. It is understood that the Messrs. McCleary left other debts in Green Bay besides the one to the milling company.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

H. B. Anderson of Orfordville was in the city yesterday.

Day Clerk William Loucks of the Park Hotel, who was so severely injured last week, is improving steadily and was able to leave his bed for a short time on Saturday.

C. J. Rolles of Stoughton is in the city.

J. P. Mooney of Brodhead is a Janesville visitor today.

Miss Ida Abendroth went to Milwaukee to attend the funeral of the late Miss Gertrude Strauss.

Atty. J. C. Rood of Beloit was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hemming of Rockford spent New Year's Day in Janesville.

George G. Arnold, who has been visiting his parents in this city, left this morning for his home in Chicago.

C. L. Hanson is in Milwaukee.

W. A. Jackson spent Sunday and Monday in the city, returning to Milwaukee this morning.

William McNeil was suddenly called to Ashland last night, leaving on the midnight train.

Mark Bostwick left for a trip on the road this morning.

Governor Brooks, formerly of the local high school faculty, now superintendent of schools at Lacado, Wis., is visiting in the city today.

Charles and John Galbraith, who were home for New Year's day, returned to Chicago last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Mosely of Chicago spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lester of Wheeler street.

M. R. Osburn, general manager of the Rock County Sugar company, is in Chicago.

H. W. Hamilton, street commissioner of Evansville, spent New Year's in Janesville.

W. N. Lee was in Milwaukee yesterday.

Jay Dudley was down from Fort Atkinson, New Year's day.

Harold Myers returned to the university last evening.

Maurice Smith, spent New Year's day in Edgerton. He went to Milwaukee to resume his studies in the Normal there this morning.

Don Jeffris, son of D. K. Jeffris, will enter Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, this term.

Gordon Erickson is here from Ashland.

Marion Sutherland of Chicago is the guest of George Caldwell.

Howard Baack will leave tomorrow morning for Indiana and re-enter Culver Military Academy.

Edward Palmer went to Madison today to resume his work at the university.

Gardner Kaveage, who is a student in Milwaukee Normal, returned to the cream City yesterday after spending the holiday recess at home.

The many Janesville friends of Emily Humphrey, who has been quite seriously ill at his home in Sharon, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering.

Worth Kennedy, who was home from the university during the Christmas vacation, will return to Madison this evening.

Peter Fredrickson is very seriously ill at his home, 410 South Franklin street.

ELEVENTH SESSION
OF SOCIETY CLOSED

Central Division of Modern Languages Society Closes Its Session Today.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 2.—The eleventh annual meeting of the central division of the modern languages association, which has been in session here under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin during the past three days, closed this noon.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Edouard P. Baillet, professor of romance languages, Northwestern university; secretary, Professor Charles Bundy Wilson, Iowa state university; executive council, Professor T. A. Jenkins, university of Chicago, Professor Henry M. Belden, university of Missouri, Professor M. F. Liberman, university of Cincinnati. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at the university of Chicago. A special committee composed of Professors Roeder, university of Wisconsin, Jenkins, university of Chicago, and Hubbard, university of Wisconsin, was appointed to consider methods of preventing the duplication of work in the preparation of dissertations for the degree of doctor of philosophy. At this morning's session papers were read by Dr. S. H. Goodnight, university of Wisconsin; Dr. Eleanor P. Hammond, university of Chicago; Dr. A. Busse, Northwestern university; Professor D. H. Carnahan, university of Illinois; Dr. H. A. Buchannan, university of Chicago.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph. D., M. D.

L. A. FOSTER, INC.

BREAD MAKING.

In a previous lecture I told about the nutritive value of the various kinds of flour. The "Cooking Club" has given us some excellent articles on bread making, and I think some of the ideas will be of value to you. The chemistry of bread making is as follows:

"The proportion of gluten in wheat, and consequently, in flour, varies greatly in different varieties. Flour in which gluten is abundant will absorb much more liquid than that which contains a greater proportion of starch, and, consequently, is stronger; that is, will make more bread to a given quantity. Gluten is a flesh former, and starch a heat giver, in the nutritive process of the body. Flour containing a good proportion of gluten remains a compact mass when compressed in the hand, while starch flour crumbles and lacks adhesive properties. Neither gluten nor starch dissolves in cold water. The gluten is a grayish, tough, elastic substance. In yeast-bread the yeast, in fermenting, combines with the sugar in the flour and the sugar which has been added to the flour, and carbonic acid gas and alcohol are produced. The gas tries to escape, but is confined by the elastic, strong gluten which forms the walls of the cell in which it is held, its expansion changing the solid dough into a light spongy mass. The kneading process distributes the yeast thoroughly through the bread, making the grain even. The water used in mixing the bread softens the gluten, and cements all the particles of flour together ready for the action of the carbonic acid gas, and converts the water into steam and the alcohol into vapor, but, meantime, loses one-sixth of its weight by the escape of these through the pores of the bread. Some of the starch changes into gum; the cells of the rest are broken by heat. The gluten is softened, and the bread is in the condition most easily acted upon by the digestive fluids."

Whole Wheat Bread.

"In many homes the only bread served is the ordinary plain white bread. It may be that this is the only kind which the family relish. If so, all right. When properly made, surely, they will appreciate the variety offered in some of these breads. They are excellent for luncheon and breakfast. The whole wheat and gluten breads are used exclusively on some tables, being considered more wholesome. To make whole wheat bread dissolve a cake of compressed yeast in a gill of lukewarm water. Pour into a bowl a pint of milk and stir into it a pint of boiling water. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and sugar, and when the liquid is blood-warm add the yeast. Stir in a quart of whole-wheat flour or enough to make a batter. Beat for nearly ten minutes, then beat in enough flour to make a dough that can be kneaded. Turn upon a floured board and knead for ten minutes and set to rise with a towel over it. At the end of three hours knead for five minutes, make into loaves, knead each of these for two minutes, and set to rise for about an hour before baking in a steady oven."

Here is an easy way of making tender, nutritious, whole-wheat bread without the tiresome kneading. Dissolve one cake of compressed yeast in one-cupful of whole-wheat flour sifted into one heaping teaspoonful of salt. Let it stand while you scald a pint of milk to which you have added two level tablespoonfuls of butter and three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When the milk is scalded, add a pint of cold water, which should make it the right temperature for mixing. Add the milk to the sponge in the mixing bowl and stir in gradually three pints of the whole-wheat flour, stirring all the while. It should be the thickest possible batter, and if it seems at all thin add another-cupful of the flour. Beat the batter with a wooden spoon for five minutes, then remove the spoon, sprinkle the batter lightly with one-fourth of a cupful of flour covering and let it stand for 15 minutes, then place in a moderate oven and bake for one hour. This quantity will make three good-sized loaves, and must be baked in separate pans, as you cannot mold it as though it had been kneaded."

Gluten Bread.

"It is difficult to buy the pure gluten bread. It can be made at home readily, with the assurance that neither milk, which contains sugar, nor sugar itself, enters into its composition. In the winter the sponge can be set at night, but in the summer it is advisable to set in the morning and make later in the day. Dissolve half a cake of compressed yeast in half a cup of lukewarm water, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of butter and flour to make a stiff batter. When thoroughly mixed, beat in the whites of two eggs and set to rise. When light add only sufficient gluten flour to mold the loaves, as it should be as soft as it can possibly be handled. Put in greased pans, let rise until light and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. Gluten bread requires less yeast and less time to rise than ordinary bread."

Salt-Rising Bread.

When this peculiarly flavored bread has a friend, it is a true friend, those who will go out of their way to take

lunch at a place where really good salt-rising bread is on the menu card. Just see how easily it can be made at home. Put a half-teaspoonful of salt into a pint of hot water in a two-quart pitcher. When a little more than lukewarm, add one and a third pints of wheat flour. Mix well and set the pitcher in a vessel of water of the same temperature as that used in mixing. Let it stand in a place where the temperature of the batter will not decrease until it has risen to twice its original bulk. The process will require from five to eight hours, and the batter may be stirred once or twice during the rising. At the end of the time, add a sponge made of two and one-half quarts of flour and one quart of hot water. If a little more flour is necessary in order to make a soft dough, it may be added. Mix well and leave in a warm place to rise. When light make into loaves, taking care to keep the dough as soft as it can be handled, lay the loaves in buttered tins and after they have risen once more prick them and bake.

Gives a Freshness and Newness to the Clothes.

American Family Soap

Is the best for washing flannels and woollens. Is distinguished from all other soaps because of its purity, its economy, and its great washing qualities. Every atom cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 No. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

warm, add one and a third pints of wheat flour. Mix well and set the pitcher in a vessel of water of the same temperature as that used in mixing. Let it stand in a place where the temperature of the batter will not decrease until it has risen to twice its original bulk. The process will require from five to eight hours, and the batter may be stirred once or twice during the rising. At the end of the time, add a sponge made of two and one-half quarts of flour and one quart of hot water. If a little more flour is necessary in order to make a soft dough, it may be added. Mix well and leave in a warm place to rise. When light make into loaves, taking care to keep the dough as soft as it can be handled, lay the loaves in buttered tins and after they have risen once more prick them and bake.

CLUB NOTES.

Mount Vernon.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: I send a cure for gall-stones which cured me and many others. It is as follows:

Sweet Oil.....one-half pint

Elixir Licorice.....three drams

Dose.—Dessertspoonful, three times daily.

The sweet oil dissolves the stones, and the licorice makes it more palatable. For the severe paroxysms which come on without warning, a doctor will give heavy doses of morphine, which does not relieve the pain and leaves bad results. Strong soda (saleratus) water, is better and shortens the duration of the paroxysms. If the remedy is taken regularly, one will be troubled no more with gall-stones. Sincerely yours, Mrs. E. F.

I thank you very much for your formula for the home treatment of gall-stones. The method is somewhat similar to one which I recently gave in the Home Health Club columns, and which has been very effective in many cases. Nevertheless, I will be glad to give yours, because it appears good, and there are many sufferers.

Washington.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: My wife is suffering with an ache or pain under the left shoulder blade. Sometimes it aches severely, and seems to go right through her breast. Then again it goes down both sides of her spine, but the beginning and worst part is under the shoulder blade. She is 30 years old. Will you kindly let me know what to do for her? I have read a great many of your lectures, and think them very helpful. Respectfully yours, B. P.

The trouble which you have described would indicate disease and activity of the liver. The compound "gentian sirup" so frequently described in these columns would be a most excellent remedy for her. It is an old-fashioned herb remedy, but is good. A cold six bath of about 20 seconds' duration every other night just before retiring would also prove good for her, and prove very stimulating. Note also the instructions given in my private letter to you.

Illinois.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Sir: We are readers of this paper, and I would be pleased to have you answer a question for me. I have a boy 19 months old, and sometimes when he cries he holds his breath. Two days ago he held his breath until he fell over, and we picked him up and shook him, and it seemed as if he would never get his breath again. He seems to be getting worse all the time. Will you kindly advise me what to do when he holds his breath this way. He is a strong, healthy child. Thanking you in advance for any advice, I am, Respectfully, S. P.

About a year ago I had a similar request from a gentleman in Iowa. The trouble was with his little boy about the age of yours. I wrote him what to do, and then published the letter and answer in Club Notes. The cure is very simple and absolute. Though it may seem a little harsh at first, it is much better to adopt seeming harsh treatment than to have the trouble continue. Dress the child so that it is a very easy matter to uncover the abdomen, and as soon as he holds his breath, dash a teaspoonful of ice-cold water directly on the abdomen. Do not hesitate because it may wet his clothes, but dash it on quite forcibly. The cure will be almost instantaneous. You will probably not have to repeat

Knifed!
Scissored!
Razored!
Chopped!
Sliced!

THAT'S PART
OF THE STORY
MORE TOMORROW

Archie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERYTo any Place in
the cityWe will deliver "Shurtlett's
pure Ice Cream."Our Hot and Cold Drinks are
always delicious and serve as a
tonic during the cold winter
months.

ALLIE RAZOOK'S

30 S. Main St. 2 E. Milwaukee.

Both Stores.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE
SOON TO BE OPENEDRockefeller Founded Institution for
Studying Dysentery and Simi-
lar Diseases.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Jan. 2.—The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research is almost completed and will be ready for its opening within a few days. This institution was founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1901. The immediate cause of his action was the death of his little granddaughter five years ago, by dysentery. He felt that a place in which this and other diseases might be studied by experts would be of great service, and in a short time he had the general plan of this institution in his mind. As soon as it was founded and preparations for plans and buildings begun, the boards of directors established scholarships in various laboratories in this country, and sent several physicians to Europe to pursue investigations there. Meantime a site was obtained in this city at the foot of East Sixty-sixth street. It covers twenty-six city lots, and the main building, five stories high, provides for physiological, chemical and pharmacological laboratories, gives the third and fourth floors to experimental pathology and bacteriology, and the fifth to photomicrography and general photography. The first floor contains the library and assembly hall and the necessary administration offices. Besides the main building there are several smaller buildings for special purposes. For the building and equipment Mr. Rockefeller has given \$3,000,000 and it is understood that any endowment needed in addition to what has been given, will be added. The possibilities of good results from an institution thus equipped and maintained are almost beyond calculation. It is expected to offer such opportunities for original work of a most useful kind, as cannot be had elsewhere in the country, and it is expected that scientists in this country will avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

Differences in Each by Some
of the Larger Municipal
Authorities.If ready, as
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San Francisco
has \$275,000, and Omaha
a much
city, \$215,000.Res
celebration too noisy.
or a
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plant
read, s
passes
was c
clock
same
morning
ts Times Singapore.Buy
Wants ads are money savers.The Mystic Workers of the World
will give a supper from 6:30 to 8:30
open installation for all Mystic
Workers and their families, Tuesday,
January 2.The Annual Meeting of the Janesville
Athletic Club will meet in regular session at the
Caledonian rooms Wednesday afternoon.Mrs. T. H. McCarthy left for Chicago
Saturday where she spent New
Year's with her folks and where she
will remain for some time.The Mystic Workers of the World
will give a supper from 6:30 to 8:30
open installation for all Mystic
Workers and their families, Tuesday,
January 2.

Wants ads are money savers.

Buy
Wants ads mean business.

Edward H. Harriman, The Railroad King

Personality of the Man Who Wanted Ryan to
Share the Equitable Purchase

A Human Steam Engine For Work, Never Letting Anything Escape That
He Wants—Genius at Developing Almost Bankrupt Properties Into
Bonanzas—Rapid Thinker and Startlingly Original in His
Utterances—Curt In Business, but Kindly to
All at His Country Home

CHARLES A. PROUTY of the interstate commerce commission once said that five men could control the railroads of the United States. He did not name them, but he unquestionably referred to the chief figures in the five great railway systems. William K. Vanderbilt of the Vanderbilt roads, George J. Gould of the Gould roads, J. Pierpont Morgan of the Morgan-Hill interests, A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania system and Edward H. Harriman of the Harriman roads. While named last, Harriman in power and influence is easily the head of the list. Morgan formerly was there, but the younger man passed him some time ago. It is safe to say that Harriman will keep the lead. He has a habit of keeping things. He once said to a bunch of newspaper men who came to question him about the rumor that Morgan and Hill had wrested from him the control of the Union Pacific: "I guess that isn't so. I have never yet let go of anything that I wanted after getting it in my possession."

Ordinarily Mr. Harriman does not talk much. Lately he has been more

much as is contained in those two words. If they did not make a shivery feeling run down Ryan's spine, then he is proof against fear.

Here is another rather savage dig at Ryan. The present owner of the Equitable had testified that he bought Ryan's stock because he feared that the exposures in the company would bring a panic. When Mr. Harriman was asked if he shared in this apprehension he answered: "No, sir; there was no possibility of a panic. There was nobody, I think, except Mr. Ryan who had that in view, and I doubt whether he had." Then he said in an indirect way of calling a man a liar, and not very indirect either.

But Harriman said other things of Ryan even more uncomplimentary. For example, he asserted more than once that he doubted Mr. Ryan's sincerity. When one reflects what that statement really means he must realize that it is about as severe a thing as one man can say of another. Moreover, the railroad king accused the present owner of the Equitable of trifling with him. To a man with a fine point of honor, statements like these

of the shipbuilding outfit; that Harriman had stepped in and saved Depeu, using his influence with Odell when the governor chairman was on the eve of throwing the senator down in his candidacy for reelection, and that but why extend the list? The world is full of rumors, the political world especially. That fairly cozes with more kinds of gossip than the ancient quill pen. Old man "It Is Said" is the boldest politician of them all.

Through all this mist of allegations one fact stands forth clearly. At least is undisputed: Odell and Harriman are and have been very close together. Chief inquisitor Hughes never overlooks things of this kind. So when he had Harriman worked up to the right pitch he urbanely asked:

"It has been charged that through your relation with Mr. Odell you have political influence. What would you say as to that?"

"Well," replied Mr. Harriman, "I should think Mr. Odell had political influence because of his relations with me."

Not the Resigning Kind.

There you have it. Is it not refreshing? That is almost as good as the statement of the "Perfect" Perkins. There was the whole thing in the New York Life. Perkins, by the way, is not in the New York Life at all now. He talked and then resigned. So did McCord. But all this is beside the point. Harriman will not resign. No fear or should I say, hope?—of that he is not the resigning kind. True, he did resign from the Equitable—sort of "saw-row-wowed" himself out, as it were. But he only did that because nothing more was in sight there. No juice left in that lemon. There is a whole lot of juice in all those western railroads that Harriman controls. He could not be scared out of those if every state were bristling with an investigation and at the head of every investigation were a Hughes. Not on your life. He himself has said that he never lets anything get away that he wants, not if he has his fingers on it. He wants the railroads, and he has them in his grip. So do not imagine that there is anything more doing in the resigning line by Edward Henry Harriman.

What Odell thought of that testimony is not on record. Perhaps it would not look well if it were on record. Harriman explained afterward that it was all a joke. He even gave a diagram of the joke and seemed surprised and pained that anybody had taken it seriously. Then the public roared. It saw the point. But these high financiers should not spring their playful humor this way. They should furnish diagrams as they go along. How is any one to know when to laugh? There is danger of breaking into the most serious passages of testimony with unseemly hilarity and being a dead blank when the really funny things are thrown off by the witnesses. If those in the chair could sort of prepare us so that we might catch a whole lot of the places it would save a whole lot of embarrassment. After Harriman made it plain that he was only in fun even Low Dockstader, the minstrel, saw the point and came out with the offer of a handsome salary to the railroad king to be an end man in Dockstader's justly famous show. But if Odell laughed he went down in the basement where no one could hear him. And Hughes never cracked a smile. He was in deadly earnest anyway. He generally is.

Almost Broke the Roof Out.

Mr. Harriman is given to being playful and humorous that way. There was once when he tried to take everybody supposed he was trying to take the Northern Pacific away from Morgan and Hill. Wall Street in all its strenuous career has scarcely ever seen such a time as that. Harriman and his people bought Northern Pacific right and left and high and low—mostly high. The way that stock went up was scandalous and heart-breaking. Then when he had all he wanted, or thought he had, Harriman called in his loaded stock and there was more trouble. A whole bunch of people were caught short, and Northern Pacific bit the Stock Exchange ceiling so hard that it almost broke the roof out. There was wild scurrying to keep out of the oldest houses from going broke. For a time it looked like a panic, and many a poor lamb lost not only his wool, but his pig, and was lucky if he escaped with his life.

Some time afterward Mr. Harriman in testifying before the interstate commerce commission said that the public had been under a curious misapprehension as to that Northern Pacific corner. He said that he had not tried to get control of the road at all. Evidently another joke. Oh, but it was funny. But those who lost their fortunes in the scramble may be pardoned if they do not appreciate the side-splitting nature of the affair. When one is held up in a back alley and relieved of all his valuables, besides being clubbed half to death, it sort of takes the fine edge off of his sense of humor. It may be funny to the footpad and other people, but scarcely to the victim.

The upshot of that Northern Pacific matter was that Harriman secured a majority of the preferred stock, but Morgan retained a majority of the common stock. Then J. Pierpont retired the preferred stock, most of which Harriman held, and left the younger man high and dry. Possibly there was a joke in it all, but Morgan seemed too moist of the chuckling. Oh, the humors of high finance! The millions who have to scratch to make both ends meet should appreciate the delicate irony of the situation.

Bold in His Concepts.

Mr. Harriman is about sixty. No body knows exactly except himself and he won't tell. He was born in New

Jersey, the son of a clergyman. Strange, the way preachers' sons turn out. High finance humorists and what not. This preacher's son went to Wall Street in his teens, soon got into banking, then into railroads. Nobody heard much about him until he had annexed most of the roads west of the Rockies. He is now president of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific and controls several other systems; besides being a director in many more. He has a genius for developing the properties he secures, his special forte being to take a line that is on the verge of bankruptcy and turn it into a bonanza. He is bold in his concepts, spends money like water in making improvements and always wins out. He straightened out the Union Pacific, bridging Great Salt Lake in the operation. It is said that when this difficult feat of engineering was finally accomplished the usually sedate Mr. Harriman danced a highland fling. Yet, though he scatters millions so freely, one of his railroad presidents resigned because Harriman made him account for his postage stamps. He is a small man, only about five feet four, and stoop shouldered at that. His dress is almost shabby. He wears a heavy drooping mustache and a funny little goatee parted in the middle. He is taciturn, a hard worker, with a genius for details, looks not unlike Jay Gould, avoids publicity, has a long for science and travels much. He has a house in New York and an estate of over 30,000 acres at Arden, N. Y., where most of his time is spent. There he breeds fine horses and stock and is a grand old farmer. At Arden he is no longer Ed. H. Harriman, railroad king, but Uncle Hank. He is affectionately greeted by this title or by the still shorter one of "Pop." Harriman is all the region roundabout. He is especially popular with the children of the village, who gather in droves to greet his home comings. He loads bunches of them into his automobile and whizzes with them through the country, being as happy with these little ones as he is when talking a group of scientists to Alaska or a junket of government officials to Japan. In New York, crisis and court, dictator and a human steam engine for work, seeing nobody except by special appointment. In his country home he is kindly, generous and accessible to all. Here is shown his human and lovable side, and perhaps it is best that we look at him from this viewpoint.

J. A. EDGERTON.

SECRETS OF THE OCEAN.

De Plury Tells of Remarkable Sleights Seen at Great Depths.

A young naval engineer named De Plury, diving in connection with the examination, now going on, of the French vessel sunk near Saigon, has made remarkable discoveries concerning the inhabitants of the ocean at a greater depth than has ever before been reached, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York World.

De Plury's diving has been made possible by his accoutrements, an invention of his own, which are armored with metal plates, while by a chemical arrangement respiration becomes automatic. At a depth of 1,094 yards De Plury declares that all submarine monsters change in shape because of the enormous pressure of the water. If touched like a rubber bag inflated by air, bodies that sink to these deeper levels have every bone broken. The creatures that circle about them are all carnivorous, and to see their feeding is inexpressibly horrible.

When 102 feet below the surface, the diver says he must go through masses of seaweed that envelop and would drag him down. Beneath this weed snake-like creatures and fish resembling dolphins surrounded him, and not the least of his adversaries were the giant crabs with tough shells and hideous claws.

At thirty feet below the surface De Plury gets odd effects in light. Seen through the pale moving water it assumes strange rainbow hues. At a depth of 123 feet the sandy bottom of the sea in intense sunlight looked like molten gold. Below 200 feet darkness comes, and at 327 feet pitchy blackness surrounds one that must be illuminated to make moving safe. Electric lamps of 10,000 candlepower are used by De Plury.

The diver says that at a certain depth bodies are kept in a state of preservation, but when touched drop away like powder.

House in Mission Style.

What a modern Mrs. Malaprop would designate the quinine cottage (and in the original belt the mispronunciation has not truly been a rival in modern adaptations) of ancient architecture. This is the mission house, says a writer in the New York Press. Three handsome homes designed from the familiar California Spanish models are being built in Washington. The old plan is carried out in the interior as far as compatible with modern progress, and the furnishings must be copied strictly from the originals. The son of Senator Lodge, George Cabot Lodge, has had a big old fashioned house in Pennsylvania avenue remodeled within and without on the lines of the San Luis Rey mission near Santa Clara. Lodge has obtained handsome furniture and hangings from California, and his home is one of the most artistic in the capital. The dining room has great settees, the shelves hold dark green ware, and the wide window ledges are filled with growing plants.

"No Tip" Restaurant.

Owing to the success of the "no tip" popular restaurant in Piccadilly, London, other restaurants are about to enforce the no tip rule. The popular waiters receive wages and a commission.

You will not find beauty in rouge

pot or complexion whitewash. True beauty comes to them only that take Holster's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a wonderful tonic and beautifier. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

MOTHER SEES HER CHILD BURN

Parent's Clothing Catches in Fence and She Is Powerless.

Meridian, Miss., Jan. 2.—With her clothing entangled in a barbed wire fence and unable to go to the rescue Mrs. Will O'Neill of Enterprise Monday morning saw her little daughter burn to death. The child's clothing caught from a bonfire and the mother, in her frantic haste to render assistance, became entangled in the wire and the little girl was fatally burned before she got her clothing loose.

CHINA IS TO GUARD RAILWAYS

Text of Secret Agreement With Japan Regarding Manchuria.

London, Jan. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio says that the only secret arrangement entered into between China and Japan is a definite agreement under which China solemnly promises Japan never to allow any other power to establish itself on or to interfere with the railroads between Moukden and Shunmin and Kirin and Changchun.

Judges Aid Woman Prisoned.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Margaret Gindesperger's sentence to eight years imprisonment for killing her husband eight years ago, has been reversed by the circuit judges, as being against the weight of evidence.

Ex-Banker Ends His Life.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—John Ellis, an ex-banker of Beatrice, Neb., and ex-county treasurer of Garce county, despondent over financial affairs, committed suicide Monday by taking carbolic acid.

Famous Hermit Is Dead.

Tyringham, Mass., Jan. 2.—George Tichenor, the famous hermit of the Berkshire Hills, is dead. He was killed by a girl early in life.

Negro Kills Woman.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 2.—Charles Willis, colored, entered the house of Louise Bailey, also colored, and killed her with an ax.

Fess Up, Diogenes.

When Diogenes went around hunting for an honest man, could he have found one by holding up his lantern and looking in the glass?—Somerville Journal.

Take Care Of Your Heart.

It is the engine that forces the blood to every part of the body; this blood conveys the nourishment that makes flesh, bone and muscle; it also carries off the worn-out particles.

If the heart flutters or palpitates, it is weak, and is working imperfectly, so that the body does not get this nourishment; it also fails to throw off the impurities, and they remain to poison the system.

If it is irregular, skips beats, or is painful, the heart is probably "leaky" and the circulation poor. These conditions are dangerous. You can make your heart well, and keep it so, with Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which is a heart medicine and tonic that strengthens the heart nerves and muscles.

I have been a sufferer for years from nervousness and weak heart, and I have tried all the doctors in the community. They all told me that I had heart trouble, but they failed to help me. My doctor finally gave me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and Restorative, Vermino, saying that if the first bottle did not benefit me, he would return the money. Every dose helped me from the time I began taking it. I am now well, and my trouble was gone entirely.

BURDETTE DEKAY, Cuba, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, and will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



STORK TIME

Most women are a term of anxiety, serious thought and great anticipation.

With the cessation of pain necessary to children, there comes calm nerves, sleep and recuperation.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

does diminish the pain accompanying maternity. With its aid mothers can and do bring healthy, sweet dispositioned and ideal babies into the world.

Among sickness, sore breasts and excruciating pains caused by the gradually expanding organs, are relieved by this penetrating and relaxing liniment. Mother's Friend has grown in popularity and gained a prestige among rich women as well as poor; it is found and welcomed in the mansion as well as in the cabin. By lessening the mother's agony of mind and diminishing pain a beautiful influence is wrought upon the child, and instead of peevish, ill-tempered and sickly forms you have healthy, laughing humanity, remaining a blessing ever to you and its country. An English and Mother's Friend at 50c. Write for our free book "Mother's Friend at 50c." THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., AMMA, N. H.

Start the New Year Right

Take a trip to California.

It is not an expensive trip—it costs less to live there than here. If you can stay six weeks, stay two—you will never regret it. The trip there and back is a rest and recreation in itself. The through train service via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

offers a variety of interesting routes: Via Omaha and Ogden, via Omaha and Salt Lake City, and via Kansas City and through scenic Colorado. Another interesting route is via St. Paul and Minneapolis. Why not go the route and return via another? Write TODAY for rates and folders showing through train service, mailed free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE!

GREAT BARGAIN FOR THE RIGHT MAN
A Fine, Large Stock and Dairy Farm in
Webster County, Missouri,

150 miles south of St. Louis, where the winter season for feeding stock never exceeds eight weeks, and as a rule about six weeks is the limit of anything that would be called cold weather in Wisconsin. Climate and water could not be better. A great fruit and poultry country. In fact anything can be produced there that can be anywhere. Help is cheap and the average price per month for good men is from \$16 to \$18 per month with board, and \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day without board. The great

point in the argument is, you can get just as much for your produce there as you can here, at about two-thirds of the cost of same to produce, or less. Good churches and schools, also good society, and as a rule honest people.

This farm is located 8 miles from a good town on the Frisco R. R., between St. Louis and Springfield, Mo., and there is a store and postoffice about one mile from the farm. This property is owned by a man of 84 years of age, who wants to sell and move to town—the reason for selling. The farm consists of 600 acres, 400 in cultivation, 200 in pasture and timber. Two small spring creeks cross the land, making fine water for stock. The land is some rolling, but not hilly. The buildings are: one 6-room house with cellar and summer kitchen of stone, 18x20; 4 tenant houses, 1 barn 60x70 for horses and mules, 1 new barn 14x60 with cement floors, stalls for 84 head of stock; stone granary and hen house 16x25; stone wood house 18x20; 1 pair of 4-ton scales. Personal property: 1 pair of mules worth \$400; 2 pair of horses worth \$500; 130 head of cattle—84 of these are fine milk cows—balance young stock of all kinds; 1 manure spreader, 2 cultivators—new, 2 wagons, 1 survey, 1 disk harrow, 1 smoothing harrow, 1 6-horse power gasoline engine, 1 milk separator—capacity 550 lbs. per hour; 1 80-gallon churn with shafting; 2 mowers, 1 rake, 1 4-foot grindstone, 1 blacksmith forge and anvil, 1 Duplex corn and cob mill for feed grinding. All of the above personal property goes with farm at \$40 per acre, if sold soon, or you can buy the farm without stock and tools, at a price less the value of stock and tools.

I can also sell you smaller farms, of any size, if wanted. I have a nice 373 acre farm at \$22.50 per acre. Prices range on improved farms all the way from \$15 to \$60 per acre for small farms. About \$20 to \$30 buys a good place. Let me hear from you. Terms—one-half cash, balance time. Address

W. J. LITTS,
255 Center Avenue, - - JAMESVILLE, WIS.



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN

loguous, but he could not help that. It was all on account of Hughes and that insurance investigation. A whole lot of people who would have preferred to keep quiet have been saying things for the same reason. Some of these high financiers are so modest and retiring that the shrieking daisy is bold by comparison. It is little less than cruel to drag them out before the public and make them tell where they got it.

Pregnant Ejaculation.

Mr. Harriman thinks so rapidly that it is impossible for him to express himself in mere words. At one famous meeting of the Equitable directors he became so surcharged with burning ideas that all he could do was to give utterance to the memorable sentence, "Wow, wow, wow!" That pregnant ejaculation was freighted with more meaning than is contained in many volumes. Anybody can reel off strings of adjectives, but it takes a genius to think of anything so startlingly original as "Wow, wow, wow!" That sentence was either something more or something less than human. It was even new to Wall Street. The frequenters of the Stock Exchange magazine were familiar with the belching of bulls, the growling of bears and the bleating of lambs, but "Wow, wow, wow!" was a language beyond them. It clearly belonged to some other zoological species.

Even when he does descend to ordinary human forms of expression Harriman is saying of his breath. When asked, for example, if he had done anything to Thomas F. Ryan for taking the Equitable away from him the railroad king said, with crisp emphasis, "Not yet." Delicious. Some men write columns and do not say half as

Tar Colors for Germany.

About \$5,000,000 worth of tar colors are sent from Germany to the United States every year.

Read the Want Ads.

An Impossible Task.

The artificial production of emeralds is declared to be impossible by Prof. Verpillat, the first creator of rubies.

Read the Want Ads

The Adventurers

By H. B. MARIOTT-WATSON

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CHAPTER VII.

I HAD already resolved that it would be folly to depend upon Montgomery alone. Now that he was aroused and upon his guard I had no doubt of his constancy for a few days. But there was no saying how soon he might relapse. And in any case I needed a wiser head than his to oppose the cunning of the enemy, not to say that we should welcome two more strong arms should it come to the day of war. That the captain and his friends, whoever they were, were in deep earnest and would stick at little I was by this time fully convinced. It was very plain that we were none of us in a position to demand assistance from the law. We were adventurers all, and now that I had had time to face the thought I confessed it with a blush, resolved, if anything, that it was a virtuous action to baffle such a pack of hardened scoundrels. But several duties impelled me greatly, of which one was to determine how far this plot had run and the particulars and persons of our enemies. Sercombe himself was one, and I had no doubt that he was co-operating cordially with Hood, that sleek and impulsive scamp. Questions upon Sercombe also flickered in my mind, and for the rest I must keep my senses brisk and my wits awake.

But the most instant task lay before me that morning and had been decided ere I went to bed the previous evening. I must have Sheppard or Rogers to help me against these odds, and that forthright. Here again I was confronted with a third necessity and luckily saw a means to conjoin both. These rascals were after my piece of parchment, without which their own fragment was useless. I must dispose of this at once and get rid of so much pert at the least. It was true that I might possibly drag Sheppard down by the telegraph, but then again this was most uncertain in a man of his temperament. He would want the persuasion of a sudden impulse and above all a stirring narrative to thrill his pulses such as might be presented to him in a personal interview.

Moreover, if I went to London my paper should go with me. And what was easier than to persuade Sheppard and secure my document at one throw? These considerations pointed to a journey to town, and that I must take at once, and before either Montgomery's ardor had faded or the enemy had prepared a blow. I reckoned upon an interval of time after the recent exchanges between myself and the captain. What quickened my intentions was an incident which occurred shortly after breakfast and while I was still debating the dangers of the situation. I went to my room at 11 and began to pack a valise methodically in the manner of a man who has all his life been used to his own labors. The list and the most important particular in this work was to put up my writing-case securely. To make sure of my precious paper I unlocked the case and took out the sheet. I was upon the point of replacing it when I suddenly decided to put it in my pocket, which accomplished I buttoned my coat tightly.

At this moment I heard the noise of a snapping bough and hastily looked forth by the window. The foremost branch of a sycamore that stood upon the edge of the moat hung swinging in the air and showing a great gap of naked white wood. I sprang up, put my head out of the window and could just catch a sight of some one vanishing round the corner of the building. This news of the enemy came very sharply upon me, and without stopping to complete my packing I ran out of the door and took the stairs three steps at a time. But no stranger was visible when I emerged upon the park, and I was driven back upon Mrs. Main. Here I had a clew, for certainly a stranger had come up to the castle by the gates half an hour before, but according to the housekeeper, no mystery enveloped him. He had rung manfully at the bell and demanded Mr. Williams, and had been sent on to the farm buildings by Mrs. Main herself, who had overseen his interview with the housemaid.

"What was this man like?" I asked. "He was a short, dark young fellow, sir," said she, "and something odd about him." But what that oddness was she could not tell, and completed the picture by ascribing to him "a squint and something funny-like in his walk," adding again and with a sudden elation, "Like what a sailor might be."

I strode off to find Williams at the stables. The stranger had been there. Of that there was no question. Williams, a sharp, undersized and black-eyed Welshman, with a passion of sentiment in his meager body, confirmed the description given by Mrs. Main. The man had inquired if there was any chance of a job, but seemed so thoughtful Williams inconsiderably concerned as to whether there was or was not. He added that the intruder was a foreigner, but to this statement I paid no attention, as to the Welsh and indeed to all country people the word implies little more than stranger. It was plain, however, that the fellow was my antagonist, and that was all I wanted, as in fact, it was more than enough. I admit that I was disconcerted, but the more resolute to go forward with my London expedition. I have said that I reckoned upon an interval of time. My ideas were destined to a rude subversion.

It was upon 3 when I started to ride into Richmond, for, upon second

thought I decided to leave my valise behind and put up with the provision of my own chambers in the temple. As I reached the Woodman the thin figure of Hood was discernible smoking in front of his door. From the distance I saw that he was talking with a companion, but when I drew near the man the second man had disappeared. Hood straightened himself at the sight of me, took his pipe from his mouth and, touched his hat with his habitual respectfulness. I had been wondering how the man would defend himself, aware as I was of his connection in some way with the plot against me. But not a trace of discomfort or confusion showed in his face which was as grave as ever. He was clothed in a suit of very dark tweed his brown face, cut very clean and without an ounce of waste flesh, looked a statue, the thin smoke rising from the pipe which he held behind his back. If a valet could wear this air of indifference,



I unlocked the case and took out the sheet.

ence, why, certainly so, and I, and, to make a point better than myself, I pulled the bag and added him.

"Captain Sercombe in?" asked as if in the most cordial manner.

"No, sir," replied Hood. "He's dashing, sir, I believe, down the valley."

"Have you received your money yet?" I asked.

"Yes, sir, thank you, so," said Hood. "Very acceptable, sir, for my poor master."

"I wonder what he has left you that?" I asked.

"I have wondered myself, sir," he said. "But he was a kind master, and he seems to have been very eccentric, as you might say, in his manner of leaving."

"Look here, my man," said I, "what were you doing that day after noon in the stream you mentioned your master met with his accident?"

"Hood's luminous eyes turned on mine for an instant, but he had moved a muscle. 'I was with my poor master,'" he said.

"I said dryly. 'No, sir, struggling with him' came the answer, but as you see, I started at him in amazement at the effrontery of the admission."

"Upon my soul," said I, "I am not sure but I ought to give you in charge. You admit you were robbing your master."

"No, sir," said Hood gently. "You came too soon, sir."

"I shook my reins within an inch. I could make nothing of the fellow. Hood stepped back as the horse snatched."

"Thank you, sir," Hood answered, said he civilly, and I saw him whip into the stables of the animal and rode off without so much as a word.

"It was utterly confounded by this gentle, civil-spoken scoundrel, with his impulsive audacity. I began to dawn upon me now in what relations these men had stood. The telegraph attributed, as no doubt did the recipient, to a piece of eccentricity or reserve, but I had now seen a fulling now of the plan of treating which he had adopted. Hood knew too much, and he was bound to keep up appearances with him. Keenest of a good idea of the danger with which he was threatened, had probably discharged the man with that knowledge, and yet up to the close he must keep his secret by a hint of his former kindly relations. I remarked several occasions upon which Hood had made an appearance in our conversation, and I now recognized the way in which his name was treated."

I rode into the reach of the beyond Llanellan and presently one out upon a more open spot, with the trees hemmed in a piece of ground tufted with bushes and broken. A farm of the road beyond me I saw a figure, seemingly that of a clergyman, walking to meet me. As I was this mental observation and without a note of warning there came the crack of a gun, and a bullet plowed a way in the grass before the horse's hooves. The beast reared and came down upon his haunches, nearly throwing me, and I was aware that the man I thought was running toward me shot. As I steadied the horse my eyes fell in another direction and it was Sercombe stalking easily toward me with a gun upon his arm. The two men came upon me about the same time.

"I hope there is no accident," gasped the clergyman, Sercombe.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Sercombe," I said.

"What a fine day," said Sercombe.

"Yes, indeed," I replied.

"What a fine day," said Sercombe.

"Yes, indeed," I replied.

"What a fine day," said Sercombe.

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"Yes, indeed," I replied.

be. "How do you do, Greatorex?" he continued coolly. "No, I am glad to say there's no harm done. Is there, Greatorex?" But it's all my fault. This infernal undergrowth diverted the shot. I hope it did not scare you too much?" he asked, smiling at me.

I was too much astounded and far too indignant for words. "I thought I'd got the hare all right," he resumed amiably to the clergyman. "Lucky for you, Greatorex, as well as for me. And then turning to me, 'Don't you know Mr. Morgan, the vicar of Llanellan?' My friend, Mr. Greatorex, you know lately succeeded to the castle yonder. A fine property. I envy him."

His impudence was startling. Here was a man who had just made a barefaced attempt upon my life (for that was how I conceived it, and he was engrossing the conversation upon friendly terms and in the most cheerful spirit between his intended victim and the stranger who had all but actually witnessed his atrocious act of treachery. The bare audacity had left me gaping at the outset of the encounter, but the very process of his easy talk served to give me my wits again, and I was able to meet him upon his own terms, which I did, delivering a long, keen glance at him.

"I am afraid you are an indifferent sportsman, Captain Sercombe," said I after I had acknowledged the introduction, ceremoniously. "You do better with the rod than with the gun. I see I must take you in hand for a lesson. When you see me shoot I shall shoot straight, even if the enemy be a hare."

Sercombe laughed and patted my horse's flank. The vicar looked from one to the other in some bewilderment, as well he might, for we had disposed of a curious incident somewhat cavalierly.

"I am pleased to have made your acquaintance, Mr. Greatorex," said he. "And I trust we shall see more of each other."

In my heart I hoped not, but I gave him the proper retort, and, taking of his hat, he moved away. Sercombe and I were left upon the roadway confronting each other.

"And now, sir," said I quietly, "will you be good enough to tell me what this means, and why you shoot at hares with bullets?"

"Let me walk with you a little way," responded the captain, shouldering his gun. "Suiting his action to the invitation he marched beside me. 'It is very plain, Mr. Greatorex,' said he pleasantly. 'It means that you must have a lesson, but I need not assure you that I bear no ill will to you. On the contrary, I have taken a great fancy for you. But it is obvious to you that sentiment has no place in a mere matter of business.'"

It is not an uncommon practice with me to carry a pistol, and certainly, if it had never entered my head before, I think that the strange fortunes of the last week would have persuaded me to the precaution. As it was, the revolver lay to my hand in my coat pocket, and I took my course forthwith. Whipping round the horse, I drew and presented the weapon at his heart.

"You will do me the favor, Captain Sercombe," said I sharply, "to hand over your cartridges."

An indefinite expression of surprise passed over his face. He was evidently taken aback, and his high color strengthened. "Oh, come, my dear sir," said he. "Last you to consider if it be worth while. For my own part, I have no desire to fire in your back, nor dare I if I had. You see, I am plain with you."

He certainly was, and I saw at once that I need fear no more for the present, at least from the captain.

"Very well," said I. "I am glad you agree with me," he remarked. "It is a saving of dignity."

"I said no more, but whipped up the horse and left him with a mocking bow, which he returned gravely, and the last I saw of him was his bulky form leaning upon the gate and absently following me with his dull and listy eyes."

I put up the horse at the Swan and hurried to the station, barely in time to catch the London train. I took my ticket lightly and, rushing down the platform, cast about me precipitately for a first class carriage. The guard had returned to the back part of the train, and I found, to my disappointment, I had no room for my two companions of the class I wished and gave a hurried glance into each. The one appeared empty, but the other already contained two or three travelers. This latter, however, was labeled "Smoking," and for a second or two I wavered in the balance until a sharp "Now then, sir," from the guard finally whipped up my decision. I opened the door of the smoking carriage, but as I did so a man rudely stumbled against me, and I fell against the next compartment, the door of which had just been opened by a third person. In the hurry of the moment I merely remember getting back my clutch upon the handle, and the next instant I was in the smoking carriage, somewhat hot and angry. Out of the window by which I sat I saw in the tail of my eye the two men stepping swiftly into the next compartment, and something vaguely troubling my sense.

(To be continued.)

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Purifiers is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

"Itching pills" provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding, or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drugstore.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulators will prevent constipation. They induce a light, easy, healthful action of the bowels without gripping. Ask your druggist for them.

Stops carache in two minutes; toothache, or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; monarch over pain.

Buy it in Janesville.

Have you a house for rent? Adver-

Delavan Banker is Married.

Delavan, Ill., Jan. 2.—William R. Baldwin, a banker and capitalist of this city, and Mrs. Kathryn Rhoades were married Monday.

Have you a house for rent? Adver-

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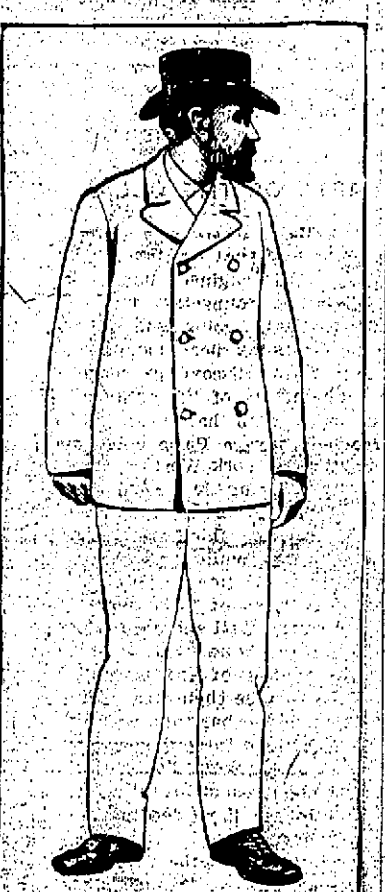
London's Yacht Rule Meeting

The International Convention, Jan. 15, Is of Great Importance to Racers. Which Mode of Measurement Should Be Adopted?

The international racing rules meeting in London Jan. 15 will be one of the most important in the history of yachting. Three delegates will represent America, one of whom will be Designer Nat G. Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the American delegates will insist on the "universal rule," hoping to reduce the other delegates to adopt it.

There is much in common between the British girth rule and our so-called universal rule. The former, however, is more liberal. As regards displacement the American rule favors the heavier boat. Both favor the cruiser racer type rather than the speedy boat. Of the two rules the British rule is more to the fast cruiser—in fact, a designer could turn out, on even chances, a faster racing cruiser under the girth than under the universal rule, because more latitude is given under the former.

It seems strange that overhangs are not taken on the British side, where the water is rougher and the conditions more severe than are found off Gravesend bay, New York, Long Island sound, New York or Newport, R. I., or Marblehead, Mass., or in the sheltered waters of Vineyard sound, Massachusetts. This cry of rough weather and the need of the cruising type is not verified by the history of racing in the past.



NAT G. HERRESHOFF, AMERICA'S LEADING YACHT DESIGNER.

quarter century of American yachting. A memory glance over that period shows clear skies, moderate breezes and smooth seas. The exceptions are the Beverly Yacht club regatta sailed in 1871 off Marblehead, the Puritan, Princeton race off Newport in 1885, the Tynis Shamrock race in 1887, the Columbia Shamrock and the Kitharra Yacht races in 1889 and 1890 and the Gloucester fishermen's race in 1892.

These races were sailed in gales of wind and heavy seas.

"It is serious," says racing, generally put a penalty on the width of the decks, where room is needed. Designer Pitt, once an advocate of restrictions, now says that speed should not be so heavily handicapped."

At the coming rules conference in London the girth rule should prevail as against the universal. Many have claimed that the Doris is a product of the universal rule. This is not true, however. There are few better patrons of the sport than her owner. His craft has been held by some to be the phenomenal yacht of the American racing fleet of 1905, but what has she done as compared with boats built under the square rule and sail area rule, with a rating? The Humma, four years older, fourteen feet shorter and with less sail, beat her boat for boat, in two runs in the New York Yacht club cruise. The former lost because, under the universal rule, she had to give about eight minutes' time allowance. The Humma was twice defeated boat for boat each time by about two minutes, but due to one instance, to a fluke. In four runs on the merits, therefore, the Humma, boat for boat, beat the Doris, her fourteen foot longer rival, three times out of four. Surely, then, there is nothing remarkable in the showing made by the Doris. She has been held up as an example of what could be produced under the new rule.

The universal rule may stand for several years, but its form is never, unless against speed and its time allowance system unfair.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COAL OPERATORS SEND REPLY

Answer to Miners' Request for Conference Sent to Mitchell.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 2.—An answer from the anthracite coal operators to the request of the officers of the United Mineworkers of America for a conference is stated to have been received by Secretary John P. Gallagher of the miners' committee. Mr. Gallagher immediately placed the letter in an envelope and forwarded it to President John Mitchell, who is at home in Illinois. While the contents of the letter are unknown here, it is confidently believed that it is favorable and that a conference will be held in time for the miners to make a report to their national convention at Indianapolis on Jan. 11.

PAINT DEALERS OPPOSE LEAW

Say North Dakota Statute Violates the Federal Constitution.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 2.—Judge Amidon of the United States circuit court has been requested to issue an order restraining the United States experiment station from enforcing the North Dakota paint law. The ground taken is that it violates the United States constitution in that it provides for taking property without due process of law and denies the equal protection of the law applying to the manufacturers and sellers of mixed paints. The paint law went into force Monday. The law is considered the most drastic ever passed and practically excludes mixed paints from the state. Many paint dealers join in the request.

MAY HUSH UP PEORIA SCANDAL

Pressure Brought to Bear on Auditors by School Board.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 2.—Some members of the school board are trying to head off the report of the auditors on the Dougherty defalcations, which report, it has been noticed about would involve other members of the board as well as Dougherty and would cause a general sensation here. Every effort is being brought to bear upon the auditors to keep everything from their report that would be calculated to reopen the old scandal and stir up fresh feeling. It is in this report that it is said the auditors are prepared to report Dougherty's defalcations at over \$1,000,000.

CALLS HALT IN DOMINGO FIGHT

Navy Department Sends War Ships to Prevent Bombardment.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Advices received at the Navy Department from Santo Domingo are to the effect that the Nashville and Scorpion are at Puerto Plata under command of Commander W. H. H. Southard. Notice will be served promptly upon the Dominican gunboat, Independencia, that she will not be allowed to bombard the town, and if she desires to fight she would have to sail beyond the limits of the town to do so. In Washington this is held to mean that the United States is exercising a protectorate over the republic.

Fight Duel on Roof

New York, Jan. 2.—In what the police declare was a pre-arranged duel between two Italians, fought on the roof of a six-story tenement at 174 Prince street, Antonio Mazza was shot through the head and killed.

Fugitive is Recaptured

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 2.—John Vorib, a giant Poleander, who leaped through a train window to escape arrest, was recaptured after two days' chase.

Work Coats.

Our stock of duck coats is still quite complete.

In men's work coats we have the duck coats at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each. The \$1.50 and \$2 grades are lined with slicker.

Men's sheepskin-lined coats at \$3.50 and \$4 each.

Boys' duck coats at \$1, \$1.40 and \$1.50 each.

In men's women's, or children's underwear we have superior grades at interesting prices.

MRS. E. HALL,
55-V. Milwaukee Street

Thos. S. Nolan, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the County Court for Rock County, Wisconsin, will be held at the Court House in the City of Janesville, on and after the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1906, being June 19, 1906, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing and determining upon all claims against said county.

All claims against said county, late of the township of Durbin, said county, deceased, must be presented for allowance to said court at least ten days before the day of said term of court, on or before the 10th day of June, A. D. 1906, or be barred.

Dated Dec. 18, 1905.

By the Court.

J. W. SALE, County Judge.

Thos. S. Nolan, Attorney for Administrator.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for Rock County, In Probate.

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BROOKLYN TO HAVE HEAVEN FOR BABIES

Nineteen Lots in Good Location Purchased as a Site for a Children's Paradise Building.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Title passed today in an important real estate deal by which two philanthropic women, mother and daughter, whose identity is carefully screened by their agent and attorney, A. Foreman, Jr., become the owners of nineteen lots in St. John's place, between Bedford and Rogers avenues. It is not the magnitude of the real estate deal, which only involves about \$100,000, which makes the deal remarkable, but the fact that the two purchasers intend to build on these lots apartments which, it is stated, will be a paradise for children. James S. Foner will be the architect to build the apartments. The owners of the property intend to have the apartments built in the most approved and modern style, with due regard for the welfare of the children, giving them plenty of sunshine, fresh air and sanitary surroundings. It is understood that playgrounds for the little ones will be provided for. The two women do not deny that they expect to make a profit from this undertaking in which they will invest about \$1,000,000. At the same time they say that they expect to be able to supply in their new building apartments superior from a sanitary point of view, to most of the New York apartments, and at about one-half the rent, which is charged for such apartments in Manhattan. It is understood that the main features of the Armour flats in Chicago, built by the late Ogden Armour, will be copied.

AMERICAN BUILDS ROAD FOR ECUADOR

Railway To Be Operated by South American Government Will Be Constructed by Easterners.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

New York, Jan. 2.—The republic of Ecuador is to have a new railroad and American engineers will build it with American material. The line is to be called the Ferrocarril al Curaray and is to open up a country, which is at present without railroad facilities. Charles H. Moore of the Erie railroad, who has made the survey of the line, will be the chief engineer of construction. The government of Ecuador will build and operate the road. The route will be from Ambato, the point at which the trade of the interior of Ecuador concentrates, to San Antonio, which is situated at the head of navigation of the Amazon. At first wood fuel will be used on the road, but electricity will be employed eventually, there being an abundance of water power along the route. One of the falls of the Lastaza river, along which the line is to pass, measures 198 feet in height and is estimated to have a potentiality of a quarter of a million horse power. The country through which the line is to pass is said to be very rich agriculturally, mahogany, cedar and other valuable woods abound. At present the only mode of transportation known in that territory is by mules. One of the prime factors in causing the government of Ecuador to decide on the construction of the road is a desire to divert the thousands of tons of crude rubber which now find their way annually from the San Antonio district down the Amazon to the United States, a total distance of about 7,000 miles. It is estimated that the new line will cost about \$6,000,000. Native labor will be employed. Various American contracting concerns are figuring on the construction of another South American road, which is to serve as an outlet, by way of Chile, for the rubber, cocoa, coffee, cinchona bark, etc., grown in the interior of Bolivia. The road will be about three hundred miles long and will run from Arica, the most northerly port in Chile, to La Paz on the south end of Lake Titicaca, the highest sheet of water in the world, it being at an altitude of 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. Mr. Moore, who will personally superintend the building of the Ecuador road, has completed his arrangements and will sail for his destination in a few days. He will be accompanied by some American assistants.

CHICAGO MARKETS

HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.
From J. M. Gibson, Broker, 204 Jackson Block, Jamesville.
Live Stock Market
Chicago, January 2, 1906.

CHICAGO OAT LOT RECEIPTS
To day, Contract, Est. Tomorrow
Wheat 147 541
Corn 10 359
Hops 10 359

NOR TH WEST RECEIPTS (To day, Last Week Year Ago)
Minneapolis 72 92
Duluth 75 69
Chicago 75 69

RECEIPTS TODAY
Hops, Cattle, Sheep

Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, etc.

Hops closed weak
Light 10 35 35
Mixed 10 35 35
Heavy 10 35 35
Ruff 10 35 35

Cattle slow but strong
Sheep steady
Ongoing
Hops 3000 steady
Left over 1000

Light 10 35 35
Mixed 10 35 35
Heavy 10 35 35
Ruff 10 35 35

Cattle 500, 15 to 50c higher
Sheep 1500, strong
Kansas City 5000 3000 0000
Omaha 1200 1200 0000

8 A. M.
Hops steady
Light 10 35 35
Mixed 10 35 35
Heavy 10 35 35
Ruff 10 35 35

Cattle 500, 15 to 50c higher
Sheep 1500, strong
Kansas City 5000 3000 0000
Omaha 1200 1200 0000

Lightning Stroke at Wedding.
During a wedding at Grafenbaum, Australia, lightning struck the church and tore away the bridegroom's right foot.

New Year's Day In Quaint Japan



By AUGUSTUS W. GORGAS

Copyright, 1904, by C. N. Lurie

CELEBRATED under more favorable meteorological auspices than in snowy America, New Year's day is even more of a holiday in Japan than it is here. In the flowery empire, where anniversaries and jubilees are as many as saints' days in the Roman Catholic calendar, the dawn of the new year is the crowning festival. It takes all December to get ready for it and half of January to properly observe its ceremonies. The whole nation plunges into a general house cleaning. Merchants settle their accounts and restock their stores, debtors liquidate their obligations, the Japanese wives renovate their establishments and wardrobes from top to bottom and if they have any odd moments left, utilize them in baking rice cakes, every doorway is decorated with evergreens, and every man, woman and child appears on New Year's day in the streets in holiday costume. New Year's day, too, with the Japanese takes the place of our Christmas, and every friend must be provided with a gift.

Formerly, following the Chinese reckoning of the seasons, Japan celebrated the new year toward the end of February, with the spring, revival and awakening of nature, but with the westernization of the empire the Chinese calendar has been adopted and the annual in the limbo of the past. Since 1873 the Japanese New Year's day has been one with ours, the 1st of January.

The Japanese, old and young, rise at dawn on New Year's day to welcome the rising sun and thus to gain the good will of that orb and of fortune for the ensuing year. Almost everything in their celebrations is symbolic, even to the decorations at the house doors. To the right of the entrance stands a red-stemmed pine signifying woman; to the left a black pine, meaning man. Together they symbolize a happy marriage. As the pine tree keeps its leaves when other trees are bare, so the true heart preserves its courage in adversity. The slender bamboos, placed by the pine trees, signify, with their many knots, many years of happiness. The trees are joined together at the tops with festoons of straw rope and multi-colored paper to ward away evil spirits and are interlaced with many branched ferns, signifying a numerous progeny. Great bunches of red berries, golden oranges, bits of charcoal, lobsters and other things figure in the decorations, each having its peculiar meaning to the initiated.

Inside the garlanded doorway is a second New Year's display, the offering to the household gods whose seats are surrounded with flowers and greens. To these gods are paid the first honors of the new year after the salutation to the sun.

Then the round of pleasure begins. "Omedaito," or "Happy New Year," is the first word to be spoken, and every one tries to be the first to say it. The day is spent largely in the streets, which are clothed in gala dress of green ornaments and national flags. The shops are decked out in their new wares, and everything is bright and clean. Business ceases, and there is a childlike abandon to mirth. Old men and boys fly kites all day long, gorgeous kites of wonderful forms which, through devices fastened to the strings, sing like aeolian harps. Many of the kites are of enormous size, so large that it takes several men to raise them.



RECEIVING GUESTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY IN JAPAN.

Fighting kites by means of bits of glass fastened to the string, which can be made to cut the kite string of a rival, is a favorite pastime.

The girls and women play battledore and shuttlecock. The players have their faces powdered white, and for every stroke missed a streak of black ink is drawn across the countenance of the offender. Ball playing is also popular with the Japanese ladies, who bound the rubber sphere up and down on the ground to the number of a thousand times or more without stopping.

Bands of acrobats make house-to-house tours of the streets, performing all manner of "stunts" in the yards.

Fish Scales Are Not Renewed.
When a fish loses any of its scale, by a wound or other means, they are never renewed.

Gazette wants reach 10,000 people.

while the admiring family and the servants watch from the porches.

A family gathering in the evening to play games, tell stories and feast closes the day. For this feast the sake, the Japanese wine, is flavored with spice, the rice is cooked with red beans, and the distinctively New Year's dish, zoni stew, is served. Then the Japs go to bed, hoping to dream of Fuji, the sacred mountain, or some other symbol of happiness.

But the New Year's celebration is not yet over. Three days at least belong to the festival and four more to the less pronounced observances. During this time calls are paid and presents are exchanged. Some of the more ambitious tradesmen open their shops on Jan. 2 and encourage patronage with the promise of a gift to the first comer, which results in a merry scramble, but other stores remain closed for two weeks until the close of the "apprentices' holiday," Jan. 16. On that day every working boy may spend the day as he will, whatever his terms of service. Even the little devils are supposed to have a day off from their labors in the infernal regions.

One of the most beautiful features of the old time New Year's celebration in the land of the mikado and one which is now, unfortunately, practically extinct, was the surimono, or New Year's card. More than 150 years ago the custom of exchanging surimons originated in Japan, and it flourished until the middle of the last generation.

The present generation knows little or nothing of the custom beyond what their forbears have told them, and the masterpieces of the artists who produced the surimons are treasured in museums, the objects of a reverential study to art students of all lands. Modern Japan has substituted calendars printed in colors on Japanese cloth and which, translated into our figures of time, have long been in vogue in America.

The surimono was originally from six to eight inches in size and was inscribed with a poetic sentiment. The cards were printed from five or six blocks, each color requiring, as in modern color printing, a separate block. The exquisite of ancient Japan were accustomed to order the blocks for their surimons destroyed after a certain number of cards had been printed for their individual use, and rare in their own day, these exclusive picture cards are now almost priceless.

EXCHANGING SURIMONS.

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DEATH DECREE WAS DECIDED

(Continued from Page 1.)

a proclamation warning the population of the consequences of the violation of martial law and threatening to try offenders by court-martial and exile the entire population of communities which decline to yield.

In the British portion of the Baltic provinces, the situation is quieter. Troops are pursuing revolutionary hands from Dvinsk and Dvinsk. It is hoped that Sollogub will not be given battle, as the insurgents are known to be well armed, and the possibility of engaging in a long and sanguinary campaign against the ignorant and easily led peasantry is not an inviting one to the government.

One of Gen. Sollogub's proclamations has already been issued at Dorpat, and its effect is awaited with anxiety. As a means of infuriating the troops when they arrive the local authorities at Tulum, in Courland, have taken photographs of the mutilated bodies of the dragoons who were killed at Tulum and Talsen and sent them to be distributed among the soldiers.

The trend of events seems to be in favor of Count Witte's endurance as premier, although the question of his resignation appears to have narrowed down to a threat by Witte that he will step out unless the czar grants a constitution.

Prisons of Capital Overflow.
The announcement by the revolutionists that they proposed to carry on a guerrilla warfare until a general armed revolt is prepared has stimulated the government to redoubled energy.

A band of terrorists is known to be at work here and there have been wholesale searches for suspects. The city prisons are so overcrowded that hundreds have been removed to Schlusburg fortress and to the fortress of St. Peter and Paul.

Government spies are at work among the workmen and revolutionary societies with instructions to give warning of meetings, which are immediately surrounded, the members searched for arms and the ringleaders taken into custody.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

THE OLD YEAR OF 1905, HAS PASSED, and with the New Year coming in we are bound to give the people of Jamesville and vicinity prices that will impress them as being cheap.

Wool Blankets, Cotton Blankets.

A large selection and at a great reduction in price, in grey, red and white.

Cotton Eider Downs

Having bought a line of fifty pieces of Cotton Eider Down at a sacrifice, we will put them on the counter at the unheard of price of

17 cents

These goods are especially nice for Dressing Sackes, Kimonos and Bath Robes, and never been sold less than 25 cents.

Remnants of Outings.

2000 yards of beautiful colorings in 8 cent values, for

6 cents per yard.

Fur Scarfs and Muffs.

We have decided to let you have the benefit. Prices cut in half on all left in stock:

Those at \$50.00 now \$25.00

Those at \$40.00 now \$20.00

Those at \$30.00 now \$15.00

Those at \$25.00 now \$12.50

Etc., Etc. Etc.

Be sure and give us a call before placing your order.

HERBERT HOLME

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Prices Are in Effect in All Departments

Big Price Reductions on
Winter Goods.

Some Real Live Bargains for Wednesday

Table Oilcloth, 12 1-2c.

Choice of many good patterns in nearly every color, full width. Special January sale 12 1-2c price, yd.

Children's Fleece Stockings, 8c.

Special sale of Children's Ribbed Fleece Stockings, all sizes from 6 to 9½. These are fast black, well made goods, bought to sell at 12½c. Your choice per pair. 8c

8c Percale Bargain, 5 3-4c.

100 pieces of double width Standard Percales—neat figures for children's dresses, etc., all colors—would be good value at 8c. Special per 5 3-4c yard.

Japanese Kimonos, 57c.

About 3 dozen left of those elegant Oriental style Kimonos that have been selling as high as 75c; choice selection of colorings. Special sale 57c price.

Men's Night Gowns

That we have the best values in Men's Outing Flannel Night Gowns is beyond question. Commencing Wednesday we will close out for the season these splendidly made goods.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 qualities reduced to 94c
65c and 69c qualities reduced to 50c.

Do your trading at this store and save money.

HERBERT HOLME

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Throngs Surpassing Any
that Have Ever Before Been
Known are Attending

OUR PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Admittedly the greatest Clearing Sale ever held in Jamesville, its marvelous values having taken the town by storm.

Those who have waited
for this sale have not waited in vain -- savings are greater than ever realized.

Asale of the greatest importance to YOU, bringing as it does, the greatest savings of the year.

Every Article in our store is included in
this great sale. : : : : :

BORT, BAILEY & CO.